X

PROGRESS REPORT

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN

ANDAMANS

FOR

1892-93.

1894.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

No. 589-F., dated Simla, the 4th June 1894.

From—SIR E. C. BUCK, KT., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture,

To—The Superintendent of Port Blair.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1097—VII, dated the 16th November last, forwarding the Report on Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1892-93, together with your review of the operations of the year. The report, in accordance with the orders contained in Circular No. 16-F., dated 7th June 1892, relates to the period of fifteen months ending 30th June 1893.

2. The work of the Department presented no exceptional features, and having been fully dealt with in your orders, need not be here noticed in detail. No material change takes place from year to year in the gross area of the forests, but a commencement was made towards their satisfactory classification by the formal reservation, in the vicinity of the Settlement, of four tracts aggregating about 15,500 acres. It is understood that these tracts were specially selected and demarcated in the previous year, but that their boundaries have not yet been recorded on the maps. Future reports should contain fuller information on this subject and should include the prescribed returns, several of which have not been submitted on the present occasion. The report under the head of "general protection" does not call for comment; but the commendable activity displayed in carrying out sylvicultural works of improvement, especially in the planting of young padouk seedlings is deserving of notice. The results secured by previous plantings appear to justify a considerable expenditure in future, provided that the conditions necessary to success, including the proper supervision of the work, are observed. During 1892-93, 320 acres were planted, at a cost of Rs. 4,390, with padouk and teak, in lines 100 feet apart, containing seedlings at intervals of 6 feet. The number of plants per acre was thus 72. The intervals between the plants, owing to the rapid growth of the young trees, are found to be insufficient; whereas the distance between the lines indicates an error in the opposite direction. The Inspector-General of Forests has suggested that better results would probably be obtained if the planting distances were 50 feet by 10 feet. The increase in the number of plants per acre would not be considerable, and the additional cost would be justified by a better distribution of the trees, which is of importance in view of the ultimate constitution of the forest. Owing to the cyclone of November 1891—the destructive effect of which was fortunately not so considerable as was at first supposed—clearances of undergrowth and the girdling of inferior species with a view to foster the growth of self-sown padouk seedlings were postponed until the current year. It is hardly necessary to repeat the remark made in previous years that the absence in these forests, so far as is at present known, of young padouk trees, makes it of importance that special attention should be given to the encouragement of the natural reproduction of the species, and that the Forest Officer should, by directing the work in a more systematic manner, endeavour to secure, if possible, better results in future.

3. The enumeration surveys, commenced in 1891-92, of the more valuable timber trees, including padouk, were prosecuted in the year under review, and

the growing stock was actually counted over an area of 1,460 acres, as compared with 613 acres in the previous year. Although it is not clear over what extent of country the linear surveys were run, the results obtained appear to confirm generally the previous estimates in regard to the quantity of mature padouk timber present in these forests. The Government of India are, however, advised that, while the valuation surveys must in any case be carried out on a more extensive scale, it will also probably be found desirable to undertake them, as in Burma, in a systematic manner and in connection with the selection, delimitation and survey of the reserves. A certain percentage of the area of each reserve would in this way be examined and definite results obtained for portions of the more valuable padouk-bearing tracts, for which permanent working-plans could be prepared, pending the survey of the less important or more remote forests. The Deputy Conservator has not reported when the preparation of regular working-plans may be expected to commence, or on what system he proposes to extend the detailed examination of the forests. In view of the anticipated development of the Andamans padouk export trade, the importance of soon and properly organizing the exploitation of this timber is apparent. I am to request that, in terms of the instructions conveyed in this Department Circular No. 9-F., dated the 14th May 1889, the Deputy Conservator may be directed to seek the advice of the Inspector-General of Forests, with a view to the preparation of a programme of work under which the preparation of working-plans would be commenced and systematically prosecuted.

4. Operations tending to extend the facilities for and cheapen the cost of timber exportation were actively proceeded with. An additional length of 4 miles of portable tramway was provided, of which, however, only a portion could be laid. The total length of line now available is 5 miles. The estimated net saving in expenditure secured by the tramway during the year was Rs. 26,700, a sum equal to the capital cost of so much of the tramway as was utilized. This result was satisfactory, and even a greater saving may be expected when, by the purchase of a sufficient complement of elephants, it will become possible to use the tramway to its full capacity. It is hoped that the recent arrangements made with the Chief Commissioner of Burma, for the future supply of elephants for the Andamans Forest Department, will overcome the difficulty hitherto experienced in obtaining suitable animals.

5. Making allowance for the additional period of three months covered by the report, the quantities of timber and fuel removed from the forests showed a satisfactory increase. Two cargoes of padouk timber were shipped for the London market. Owing partly to the comparative inferiority of the cargo shipped in the *Undine*, the sterling prices realized were not as favourable as might have been expected, but the fall in exchange resulted in a considerable increase of revenue in rupees. There appear to be grounds for thinking that the exceptional qualities of padouk timber have not been sufficiently made known in the timber-trade, as has

Year.	Timber.	Fuel.	Total wood.
	c.ft.	c.ft.	c.ft.
1892-93 ...	513,127	1,565,331	2,078,458
1891-92 ...	415,874	1,150,636	1,566,510
Increase in 1892-93 ...	97,253	4,14,695	5,11,948

been done in the case of the Australian hardwoods, jarrah and karri; and that larger and better sales may be secured by advertizing the timber more extensively in Europe and America. This subject, however, has been fully dealt with in your letter No. 2233-VII, dated the 10th January last, upon which separate orders will be passed by the Government of India.

6. The financial results were as follows:—

Year.		Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Proportion of Surplus to gross Revenue.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.
Forest Year 1892-93		4,83,753	2,19,322	2,64,431	55
Financial Year	1892-93	3,60,486	2,31,206	1,29,280	36
	1891-92	2,72,338	1,79,909	92,429	34
	Increase in 1892-93 ...	88,148	51,297	36,851	2
	Average for the five years ending 1891-92.	1,60,599	1,04,982	55,617	35

The revenue obtained during the financial year was the highest on record, and the results generally appear to have been satisfactory. A considerable enhancement of the surplus may, however, be expected in the near future, following upon increased facilities for the export of padouk and the realization, it may be hoped, of better prices in London.

7. In conclusion, I am to convey the acknowledgments of the Government of India for the complete review of the work of the Department forwarded with your letter under reply, and to say that the favourable opinion you express of the Deputy Conservator's work has been noted with satisfaction.

Appendix showing the discrepancies noticed in the Andamans Forest Administration Report for 1892-93.

FORMS NOS. 63 AND 65.

These forms relate to a period of three months only (April, May and June 1893). Returns should have been submitted for the forest year (1st July 1893 to 30th June 1894) as well.

REMARKS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PORT BLAIR ON THE REPORT.

Paragraph 10.—As compared with the previous year (1891-92), the cost of extracting timber in 1892-93 increased by Rs. 2·4, and not by Rs. 2 and annas 4.

Paragraph 13.—The comparison here made is said to be between sales from ocal sale depôts in 1891-92 and 1892-93, whereas the figures given show that sales from forest depôts as well have been included. Further, 80,152, and not 80,162 cubic feet of timber were sold from such depôts in 1891-92—*vide* paragraph 27 of Report for that year.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 205 R. & A. D.—7-6-94.—170

No. 1097—VII., dated Port Blair, the 6th November 1893.

From—Colonel N. M. T. Horsford, *Superintendent of Port Blair,*

To—*The Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.*

I have the honor to submit, in original, for the information of the Government of India, the Annual Report of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Port Blair, for the year 1892-93.

2. Mr. Chester made over charge to Mr. Fordyce on the 1st January 1893. The Government of India is well aware of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Chester during the time he has been in this Settlement. I consider myself fortunate that he has been succeeded by so capable and energetic an officer as Mr. Fordyce, a man of enlightened and liberal views who is doing much good all round. One of the most serious difficulties in this place is the want of labour, and this is being overcome by him in a manner which confers benefit on the Settlement and will result in profit to his Department.

Mr. Buchanan maintains the high character he has already established for himself as a thoroughly deserving, reliable officer who knows his work as well as he does it. When he returns to Burma on promotion, it will be difficult to replace him.

3. Progress was made in declaring certain tracts of forests "Reserves", as recommended by the Inspector General of Forests. The several areas selected and demarcated were—

	Acres.
I.—Navy Bay Padouk plantation	10
II.— „ „ Teak „	16
III.—Pahargaon Reserve	488
IV.—Ali Musjid „	14,916

4. Besides this 14 miles of new boundary was cleared. Eight miles of this forms a boundary to a compact area of forest, comprising the main ridge and spurs of the Mount Harriett range. Proposals have been submitted to declare this a reserve. This demarcation work was expensive, owing to the amount of cyclone wreckage that had to be cut through.

5. Good progress was made in valuation surveys. The work appears to have been carried out in a systematic manner. This work progresses slowly, owing to damage done in the forests by the late cyclone. These surveys covered an area of 60 miles, 70 chains, as compared with 25 miles, 46 chains, last year. The results obtained with regard to the proportion of padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*) were 0·4 trees to an acre. From the Deputy Conservator's report it appears that this figure applies to the east coast of the Island, as hopes are entertained of a larger proportion of padouk being found in the forests on the west coast. An interesting note on these surveys is attached in the form of an appendix to the report.

6. The report shows that up to the 30th June, 1893, some four miles of extra tramway line was sanctioned, and of this some 2½ miles has been laid. The expenditure during the year on this material was R15,562 *plus* R877, or a total of R16,439. Extra expense and trouble appears to have been thrown on the Deputy Conservator by Messrs. John Fowler & Co.'s delay in supplying the extra line sanctioned. In Chapter IV will be found particulars of the working of these tramways. It is noticed that the cost of an elephant is

entered at R4,000, instead of R2,500, as was done last year. The former figure appears to be much nearer the mark, and if this figure of R4,000 is taken as correct, then the tramway line shows a saving due to its use of R26,688. This is satisfactory, and there is no doubt that tramways are a necessity, if the forests are to be worked successfully and economically; and I have from personal inspection seen the very efficient way this work is being carried on.

7. Cultural operations were continued at Dhani Khari by the extension of the plantations of padouk and teak. The removing of these operations to this area appears an improvement, as the area lies within a reserve. Padouk and teak were planted out in alternate lines over an area of 320 acres, and appear to have been successful. The cost of planting out this area was R4,390.

8. The number of trees felled during the year ending 30th June, 1893, was 4,762, including 2,911 padouk. These fellings covered a period of 15 months. However, taking the figures for the financial year, the following figures show the number of logs as compared with former years:—

	Logs.
1887-88	4,198
1888-89	7,481
1889-90	11,978
1890-91	13,591
1891-92	12,017
1892-93	7,850

9. Of these 7,850 logs, 4,405 were padouk. This appears to be a decrease on former years, but the Deputy Conservator explains this apparent decrease in his paragraph 50 of the Report, and in fact the actual cubic contents of the timber extracted from the forests was larger in 1892-93 than it was in 1891-92.

10. The cost of extracting timber is shown in paragraph 80 of the Report and, as compared with last year, shows an increase of R2-4 per ton, which increase is accounted for by the longer distance from which the timber had to be extracted, and the delay in receiving tramway material.

11. The timber removed from the forests during the financial year 1892-93 was 6,191 tons, and during April, May, and June 1893, it was 2,108 tons. During the year 1891-92 the timber extracted from the forests was 5,881 tons, showing an increase for 1892-93 of 310 tons of timber.

12. Two cargoes were sent to London during the year 1892-93 consisting of 2,084 tons of padouk.

13. The sales from local sale depôts (excluding saw mills) were 2,426 logs or 75,643 cubic feet or 1,513 tons during the financial year 1892-93, as compared with 80,162 cubic feet, or 1,603 tons, in 1891-92. This shows a decrease for the year under report of 90 tons. These figures, obtained from paragraph 54 of the Report, show an increased sale of timber to the Local Government.

14. At the Chatham Saw Mills, the outturn of sawn timber for the financial year 1892-93 was 56,086 cubic feet (1,122 tons) as compared with 1,022 tons for the year 1891-92. The wastage was 48 per cent. A large number of the logs cut up in the mills are hollow, and this accounts for the large wastage. The sales from this mill were, during the financial year 1892-93, 46,408 cubic feet, or 928 tons, showing an increase of 100 tons on last year's working. Paragraphs 91 to 95 show the financial results of this mill.

15. The results of the working of the small portable saw mill at Dhani Khari are shown in paragraphs 59 to 61 and in paragraphs 96 to 98 of the report.

16. In the Calcutta depôt the sales were 131 tons of timber as compared with 81 tons last year, showing an increase of 50 tons. The prices realized do not appear to be very satisfactory. The amount realized on these sales during the year was R7,223.

17. The London sales were the largest on record, and full details are given in paragraphs 65 to 68 and paragraphs 102 to 104 of the Report. During 1892-93, 2,007 tons of timber were sold from this depôt and realized R2,51,417, as compared with 1,530 tons, fetching R1,78,309, in 1891-92. The average rate per ton for the aggregate of timber squares and dunnage was, however, slightly better than in the previous year, 1891-92, and this, together with the fall in exchange, resulted in an advance of R4 per ton for the year 1892-93.

18. The financial results of the year as compared with previous years :—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	R	R	R
1892-93 . . .	3,60,486	2,31,206	1,29,280
1891-92 . . .	2,72,338	1,79,908	92,430
1890-91 . . .	1,58,325	1,30,052	28,273

19. If, as stated in paragraph 114 of the report, the net increase in the value of stock is added to the net surplus, the total net profit for the year would be R1,50,705.

20. According to the "desire of His Excellency in Council," as laid down in Government of India letter No. 1521F., dated 16th December 1892, a report in the form of an appendix is attached to this report giving full information on the effect the cyclone of 1891-92 had on the forests of these Islands. The information is interesting, and shows that, with reference to padouk, the damage done does not appear to have been nearly as bad as was first anticipated.

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REPORT

OF

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IN THE

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1892-93.

INTRODUCTION.

1. This report is drawn up according to instructions laid down in Circular No. 16 F., dated 7th June 1892, of the Government of India.

2. To admit of easy comparison with figures of last year's report the returns for the financial year have been made up separately, as well as those for the last three months of the Forest year ending 30th June 1893, as this report has to deal with 15 months.

3. There has been no change during the year in the general administration of the Department.

4. The chief points worthy of notice are, first, the increase in amount of valuation surveys done; second, the large increase in area planted out with padouk and teak; third, the increase in the work of boundary clearing; fourth, the successful working of the tramways; and lastly, the satisfactory increase in revenue.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

Alteration in areas.

5. The area cleared of forests during the year under report by the Settlement Officers was 221 acres for the financial year 1892-93, and 50 acres during April, May, June 1893. These areas include 61 acres in the Northern District and 14 acres in the Southern, cleared for fuel and planting, the balance being cleared for cultivation and grazing.

6. The following areas were declared to be Reserve Forest, not under the Forest Act, that not being in force, but in the local Gazette:—

	Acres.
I.—Navy Bay Padouk Reserve	10
II.— „ Teak „	16
III.—Phargaon Reserve	488
IV.—Ali Musjid „	14,916

These areas are only estimated, no survey having as yet been made of these reserves.

The area of unclassed State forests, reserves, etc., is shown in Form 46.

Demarcation.

7. During the year 13 miles of old boundary were cleared, and about 14 miles of new boundary opened up; of which between 8 and 9 miles forms the

artificial boundary of an area of forests which it is thought expedient to have declared a reserve. These lines have not as yet been surveyed.

The cost of clearing the old boundaries was R286-8, averaging R22 per mile.

8. The cost of clearing the new boundaries was R947; but of this sum R564 was expended for work done on the new boundaries during the year 1891-92, leaving R383 as chargeable against the 14 miles of new boundary opened out during 1892-93; this whole amount being expended during April, May, June 1893. The average cost for clearing a mile of new boundary was R27. The work in places was very heavy owing to the late cyclone.

SURVEYS.

9. Valuation surveys were carried out during the year and fair progress made. The work will always be slow, unless we can get more labour, or get out of the area over which the late cyclone passed. Owing to this cyclone, the work was very heavy, and the difficulties will increase as the work gets further away from the Settlement; first, on account of the labour being convict labour; second, no communications; and third, the danger of coming into contact with the wild tribes, who do not hesitate to shoot down any of our men (our men being unarmed convicts) they may chance to come across. These remarks apply also to the exploration of these Islands.

10. The work was carried on to the end of June 1893, when the men had to be brought in owing to the heavy rains and unhealthly state of the jungle.

11. The total length of valuation surveys completed up to 30th June 1893, was 60 miles, 70 chains, as compared with 25 miles, 46 chains, last year. The trees were counted over an area of 3 chains in breadth and over a length of 4,870 chains. The countings therefore extended over an aggregate area of 1,460 acres, as compared with 613 acres last year.

12. The following figures give the results obtained for padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*) as compared with last year.

Padouk trees on 1 square mile of Forests.

	1891-92.	1892-93.
Trees 30″ and upwards in diameter . .	502 } or per acre 0·84	289 } or per acre ·54
„ 24″ „ „ . .	35	57
„ 18″ „ „ . .	12	30
„ 12″ „ „ .	18	17
Poles	...	6

13. Further notes on this subject are given in Appendix No. I attached to this report.

Notes on the effects of the cyclone are given in Appendix No. II.

14. The total amount expended on valuation surveys was R805, of which was R376 was expended during the financial year 1892-93.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

Working-Plans.

15. There are as yet no working-plans for these forests.

Communications and Buildings.

16. In January 1893, 2 miles of tramway line were received and paid for in the financial year of 1892-93. The cost landed at Port Blair was R15,562. One mile of this was laid at Dhani Khari and the other mile at Bajajagdah.

17. In August 1892, 234 yards of rail was bought at an expenditure of R877.

18. During May 1893, sanction was received for the purchase of 2 miles of tramway line and trucks. One mile of this was received and nearly laid before the 30th June 1893. The second mile with trucks was not received till later. These 2 miles of tramway line and trucks have not as yet been paid for. The cost of the work done during April, May, and June 1893, *i.e.*, making road for laying this line, amounted to R26.

19. The repairs on the tramway lines, including the cost of repairing the wooden tramway at Anikhet, came to R842, of which R506 was expended during the financial year 1892-93. The wooden tramway at Anikhet, shortly after the rains commenced, became too bad to work and had to be abandoned.

20. Inspection paths were made preparatory to laying lines, etc., at a total cost of R1,635, the whole amount being expended during the financial year 1892-93.

21. All the bridges on the line were repaired where necessary, the work being charged against up-keep of line. The centre supports of the big bridges at Dhani Khari were removed, the bridges strengthened, and a clear waterway given, so as to avoid as much as possible the chance of their being washed away; as happened during the year 1890-91, and this at a time when two ships were in waiting for their cargoes.

22. The total expenditure on communications, including purchase of tramway lines, was R19,006, of which R18,642 was expended during the financial year 1892-93.

23. All buildings erected by the Department were of an entirely temporary nature. During the year under report the building of barracks for the convicts working in the jungles was done by the Department, although this work is really settlement work. Five of these barracks were newly erected at a cost of R1,124, of which R777 was expended during financial year 1892-93.

24. All the old barracks had to be repaired and the expenditure on this work was largely increased, owing to nearly all the buildings having been very severely injured during a storm. The cost of repairs amounted to R468, of which R305 was expended during the financial year 1892-93.

25. Three small temporary rest-houses for the Forest Officers were erected, one at Ali Musjid, one at Dhani Khari, and one at Bajajagdah. The cost was R232, and of this R189 was expended during the financial year 1892-93.

26. The Forest Officer's old rest-house at Dhani Khari was repaired, and made over to the elephant jemadar, who was ordered to take up his quarters there, so as to be present with his elephants. The total expenditure on this

and other temporary buildings, such as Forester's quarters, amounted to R132, of which R114 was expended during the financial year 1892-93.

27. The total expenditure on buildings is noted below :—

	R
During financial year 1892-93	1,402
„ April, May, June 1893	570
TOTAL .	1,972

PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM INJURY.

Forest Law.

28. The few breaches of Forest rules were tried and settled as convict offences. The cases taken into Court during the financial year 1892-93 were four, in which six men were accused and all convicted. During April, May, June 1893, the cases taken into Court were four, in which four men were accused and all convicted.

Fire.

29. Last year's report shewed that portions of the forests might become liable to periodic fires. The Deputy Conservator has not had much chance of going into this question as the rainy season commenced very early this year, and he himself only took over charge of the Division on the 1st January 1893. However, from enquiries there appears little or no danger to be apprehended on this score, but careful watch will be maintained.

Grazing.

30. There is no grazing in the forests of this Division.

IMPROVEMENT OF FOREST GROWTH.

Natural Reproduction.

31. The experiment of clearing round seed-bearers has up to present not had a fair chance, as the places where these operations were done are situated in the area passed over by the late cyclone, where the majority of the padouk trees (*Pterocarpus Indicus*) have failed to seed since that catastrophe.

32. This year along the edges of the forest, a few padouk were flowering slightly; but for plantation work next year the seed had to be obtained from Burma. Under these circumstances no seed-bearers were cleared round as it would have been waste of money.

33. Mr. Chester's remarks that natural seedlings of *Pterocarpus Indicus* are frequently found in the dense forests have been verified, and these seedlings appear to survive and grow well for some four years or longer, when apparently for want of sufficient light they die, or are killed out by the stronger and more vigorous jungle. It is intended next rains to try and open out the upper cover over certain portions of the forests where padouk seedlings are to be met, if convenient places can be found and labour is available.

Artificial Reproduction.

34. All plantation work has been entered in the returns under cultural operations, as has been done in former years.

35. Lines covering 320 acres of land were prepared during 1891-92, and were planted out in alternate lines with teak (*Tectona grandis*) and padouk

(*Pterocarpus Indicus*). These plantations have been most successful, and there is scarcely a vacancy to be seen. The lines are 100 feet apart, and the seedlings were put out 6 feet apart. The latter distance is found to be too close, as at the rate these seedlings are growing it will be necessary in a very few years to thin them very considerably, in fact to cut down every alternate plant. The teak has thrived even better than the padouk, which in the early rains is liable to have its terminal shoots attacked by insects. However, later in the rains it appears to recover itself rapidly. Some of these plants are now 10 feet high; and very few years will see them sufficiently high and strong to prevent their being suffocated by the rank undergrowth; but there is no doubt that in a few years the upper growth of inferior trees will have to be thinned to allow of the padouk and teak plants to continue to thrive properly.

36. The following table gives some of the heights and girths of the trees in these plantations :—

Year in which planted.	Height.	Girth.	Year in which planted.	Height.	Girth.
Padouk planted in 1891 .	11′	5″	Teak planted in 1892 .	11′	7″
Ditto ditto .	10′	5″	Ditto ditto .	11′	7½″
Ditto ditto .	8′	4″	Ditto ditto .	9	5″
Ditto ditto .	7′	3″	Ditto ditto .	10′	5½″
Ditto ditto .	7′	3½″	Ditto ditto .	8′	4″
Ditto ditto .	6′	3″	Ditto ditto .	9′	5½″
Padouk planted in 1892 .	8′	4″		8′	4½″
Ditto ditto .	7′	3½″			
Ditto ditto .	6′	3″			
Ditto ditto .	5′	3″			
Ditto ditto .	5′	3½″			
Ditto ditto .	6′	3½″			

37. Two pounds of mahogany seed were received from the Superintendent, Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, and were sown during the year; but the majority of it failed. The seeds that germinated were transplanted out in the forests and appear to be doing well; they number 247 plants.

38. The older plantations at Goplakabung of padouk and teak are doing well. The trees are rapidly recovering from the effects of the cyclone, and where in former years the injured trees had to be cut down, the stools are now coppicing freely. In a short time some portions of these plantations will have to be thinned.

39. Padouk seed (about 3 maunds) was obtained from Burma, as it was found difficult to procure it here owing to the late cyclone. This seed was put down in nursery in August, to allow of seedlings being obtained for planting out in the forest next year. Up to date the seed has not germinated and appears a failure. The cost of this seed was R91.

40. Besides this some 50 miles of lines, covering some 600 acres of land, were cleared and prepared during the year under report, preparatory to planting out with teak and padouk seedlings during the rains of 1893-94. (The planting out has since been completed.) None of these works have been surveyed, so the areas are open to correction. The amount expended on plantation work was R5,178, of which R4,162 was expended up to 31st March 1893. Of the above sum R788 was expended on the up-keep of the older plantations, leaving R4,390 as the cost of planting out the 320 acres with padouk and teak, or an

average cost of R14 per acre. It will soon be necessary to have all these works properly surveyed.

EXPLOITATION OF MAJOR FOREST-PRODUCE.

Unregulated Fellings.

41. All fellings in this division come under this heading. The chief timbers felled were padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*), *pyimma* (*Lagerstrœmia hypolenca*), gangow (*Mesua ferrea*), koko (*Albizzia Lebbek*), thitmin (*Podocarpus bracteata*), chunnu (*Croton Argyratus*), toungpeing-ngè (*Artocarpus Chaplasha*), thingan, white (*Hopea odorata*).

42. The places where these fellings were carried on were at Dhani Khari and Bajajagdah. At the first-named place it is estimated that the fellings were made over an area of about 2½ to 3 square miles, and at the latter place about 2 square miles of country was worked over. Only the trees required were picked out for felling, so that in no instance was the land entirely denuded of forests.

Girdling.

43. The trees felled during the year had in the first instance, in the majority of cases, been girdled. During the year under report some 804 trees were girdled; out of these 541 were padouk, at a cost of R193. More could not be done as labour had to be employed on more urgent work, such as valuation surveys, demarcation, etc., etc., and plans had to be altered at the end of the financial year, which led to ungirdled trees having to be felled. This was reported to Government. These alterations were caused by the non-supply of new elephants by the Khedda Department at the last moment.

44. From the short experience of the present Deputy Conservator in this Division, he has reason to doubt whether the cost of girdling and the employment of labour (which is scarce)on it is in any way recouped to the Department; but this is a question that cannot be gone into in this report.

Extraction.

45. For the purpose of extracting the timber in this Division, elephants, buffaloes, tramways, and boats are used; all the work being done departmentally.

46. Elephants extract the timber from the forests to the tramway terminus, where it is put on trucks and sent to a creek, where again it is rafted down by the boats to the depôt in Port Blair harbour. The buffaloes have been used for carting timber to the creek where the roads are available, but on the whole have not been found very successful. The experiment is now being tried of using buffaloes for dragging the trucks, as well as to bring out the smaller pieces of timber from the forests, which have formerly unavoidably been allowed to go to waste.

47. There is no doubt that the tramway lines will always be a special feature in the extraction of timber in this Division. In fact it would be impossible to work the place without them. The details of the working of these tramways are entered under Chapter IV of this report, as was done last year.

48. Besides the work done by the Department there is a small trade carried on by self-supporters in inferior timbers, chiefly gurjan (*Dipterocarpus lævis ?*) They obtain a license on payment for a small fee, and a further charge is made of R3 per ton on the actual sawn outturn.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST-PRODUCE.

Departmental Operations.

49. During the financial year 1892-93 the number of trees felled was 3,606 trees (including 1,997 padouk); in April, May, June 1893, 1,156 trees (including 914 padouk). The 3,606 trees gave 7,850 logs, including 4,405 logs of padouk, whilst the 1,156 trees gave 2,625 logs, including 2,140 logs of padouk.

50. The figures for last year were 5,016 trees felled, including 1,859 padouk, and these trees gave 12,017 logs, including 3,536 logs of padouk. This shews a decrease in the total number of trees felled for the financial year 1892-93, as compared with 1891-92, of 1,410 trees or 4,167 logs. However, a larger number of padouk trees were felled in 1892-93, the increase being 138 trees or 869 logs. The actual cubic contents of the logs brought out during the year under report was on the average larger than in 1891-92.

51. The timber removed from the forest during the financial year 1892-93 was 309,547 cubic feet, or 6,191 tons, which, as compared with the year 1891-92, shews an increase of 15,523 cubic feet, or 310 tons. During April, May, June 1893 the outturn was 105,416 cubic feet, or 2,108 tons of timber.

52. The timber received direct from the forests was as follows :—

		Financial year.		April, May, June 1893.	
		No.	c. ft.	No.	c ft.
Into local sale-depôt .	logs	7,769	275,288	3,055	93,369
Dhani Khari Saw Mill . .	„	572	19,479	181	6,064
Received from forests and sold locally	„	443	14,780	162	5,983
TOTAL .		8,784	309,547	3,398	105,416

This shews a decrease in the number of logs as compared with 1891-92, but an increase of 15,523 cubic feet in measurement.

53. The sales from local and forest depôts were as follows :—

		1892-93.			April, May, June 1893.		
		No	c. ft.	Tons.	No.	c ft.	Tons.
Local depôts	Logs . . .	1,983	56,169 or	1,123	631	20,772 =	415
	Scantling . .	...	4,694 „	94	...	312 =	6
Forest depôts, logs		443	14,780 „	296	162	5,983 =	120
TOTAL .		2,426	75,643 or	1,513	793	27,067 =	541

Comparing the sales of the two financial years 1891-92 and 1892-93, the latter shews a decrease of 358 logs=4,509 cubic feet, or 90 tons.

54. The following two tables show the classes of timber and to whom the sales were made, for the financial year 1892-93 and for April, May, and June 1893 :—

		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
							c. ft.	
Southern District Officer	logs	3,362	14,061	7,744	1,446	23	26,636	
" " "	planks	697	1,423	...	...	...	2,120	
Northern " "	logs	6,349	7,419	10,215	1,439	74	25,496	58,735
" " "	planks	1,311	893	...	...	...	2,204	
Port Officer	logs	1,048	...	1,231	...	...	2,279	
Bombay-Burma Company	"	9,544	...	...	...	...	9,544	
Burma State Railway	"	1,032	517	507	...	...	2,056	
Calcutta Municipality	"	1,532	...	542	...	...	2,074	
Indian Marine	"	...	1,021	1,054	...	...	2,075	
Public	"	789	...	...	...	...	789	
"	planks	...	...	6	362	2	370	
TOTAL		25,664	25,334	21,299	3,247	99	75,643	

For April, May, and June 1893 :—

		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	TOTAL.
							c. ft.
Southern District Officer	logs	2,432	1,088	369	...	342	4,231
" " "	planks	134	32	...	...	...	166
Northern " "	logs	7,319	2,861	2,055	...	...	12,235
Port Officer	"	315	...	...	...	...	315
Bombay-Burma Company	"	9,974	...	...	...	...	9,974
Public	planks	...	...	...	145	1	146
TOTAL		20,174	3,981	2,424	145	343	27,067

Comparing the two financial years, the sales shew an increased sale of timber to the Local Government officers. Last year these sales were 45,249 cubic feet, whilst the sales during the year under report rose to 58,735 cubic feet or an increase of 13,486 cubic feet.

55. The transactions in Saw Mills and in Indian and London depôts are shewn separately, as was done last year.

56. *Chatham Saw Mill.*—The receipts of timber in the log and square in this mill were 3,777 logs=109,906 cubic feet, of which 56,803 cubic feet were padouk ; this for financial year 1892-93, whilst for April, May, and June 1893 the receipts were 1,007 logs=26,433 cubic feet, including 12,746 cubic feet of padouk. The quantity sawn was 107,964 cubic feet, yielding 56,086 cubic feet (1,122 tons) of sawn timber for the financial year 1892-93; and for April, May, and June 1893, the quantity sawn was 28,447 cubic feet, yielding 14,362 cubic feet (287 tons) of sawn timber. This shews a wastage of 48 per cent. and 49 per

cent., respectively. A great many of the logs sawn up in the mills are hollow and this accounts for the large wastage.

57. In the previous year the outturn was 1,022 tons of sawn timber, against 1,122 of sawn timber outturned during the financial year 1892-93. This shews an increase of 100 tons of sawn timber in the outturn, which is satisfactory.

The chief disposals were :—

	1892-93.		April, May, and June 1893.	
	c. ft.	Tons.	c. ft.	Tons.
Sales	46,408 =	928	12,919 =	259
Sent to London as broken stowage	8,161 =	163	...	...
	54,569 =	1,091	12,919 =	259

58. Comparing the figures for the two financial years 1891-92 and 1892-93, the latter year shews an increased sale of 76 tons of sawn timber.

These sales were :—

	1892 93. c. ft.	April, May, and June 1893. c. ft.
To local Settlement Officers	39,054	12,828
„ „ Commissariat Officer . . .	27	...
„ „ public	6,325	91
„ Calcutta Municipality . . .	1,002	...
	46,408	12,919

The increase of sawn timber sold to the local Settlement Officers in 1892-93, as compared with 1891-92, was 24,145 cubic feet or 483 tons.

59. *Portable Saw Mill.*—The timber in the log cut up was 18,607 cubic feet, yielding 7,935 cubic feet, or 159 tons, of sawn timber for the financial year 1892 93. For the months of April, May, and June 1893, it was 6,165 cubic feet, yielding 2,612 cubic feet, or 53 tons, of sawn timber. The wastage was 60% and 58%, respectively. The wastage is high owing to the worst of the hollow logs being cut up in this mill for shingles.

60. Comparing the two financial years 1891-92 and 1892-93, there was a decrease of 99 tons of sawn timber from this mill, and this is accounted for by the outturn for the year being shingles, and therefore requiring more cutting up.

61. The chief disposals were :—

	1892-93.	April, May, and June 1893.
Sold to Southern District Officer .	2,567 c. ft. shingles.	1,907 c. ft. shingles.
Public	2,310 „ planks	...
Total sales .	4,877 „	1,907 „
Sent to Haddo . . .	5,288 „ shingles.	188 „
Used by Forest Department .	370 „	...
GRAND TOTAL .	10,535 c. ft.	2,095 c. ft.

The disposals for the financial year 1892-93 shew an increase of 1,350 cubic feet as compared with the year 1891-92.

62. The tea boxes mentioned in paragraph 32 of last year's report turned out to be unsaleable in Calcutta, and as the wood was rapidly deteriorating they were sold for what they would fetch.

63. *Calcutta Depôt.*—This depôt commenced with an opening balance of 9,038 cubic feet, or 180 tons, and the receipts were :—

	1892-93. c. ft.	April, May, and June 1893.
Padouk squares	167 = 5,019	...
Didu planks	933	...
Balance from last year . . .	9,038	...
TOTAL	14,990	

The sales were :—

	No.	c. ft.	Tons.
Padouk squares	121	4,895 =	98
Scantling		1,641 =	33
TOTAL		6,536	131

Balance at close of 31st March 1893 was 8,094 cubic feet or 162 tons; no receipts or sales took place during April, May, and June 1893.

64. *Madras Depôt.*—The following show receipts in the Madras depôt the balance from last year was *nil* :—

	1882-93.	April, May, and June 1893.
Padouk squares . .	68 = 3,096 c. ft. = 62 tons.	*Nil.*
Lakuch „ . .	4 = 114 „ = 2 „	*Nil.*
TOTAL .	72 = 3,210 „ = 64 tons.	

Disposals were during—

	1892-93.	April, May, and June 1893.
Sold—		
Padouk squares .	45 = 2,065 c. ft. = 41 tons.	21 squares = 949 c. ft. = 19 tons.
Lakuch „ .	4 = 114 „ = 2 „	2 squares written off as useless.
TOTAL .	49 = 2,179 c ft. = 43 tons.	

The balance in this depôt on 1st April 1893 was 1,031 cubic feet of timber, whilst on 1st July 1893 it was *nil.*

65. *London Depôt.*—The balance in this depôt at the beginning of the year was—

Padouk squares . . .	2,039 =	84,470 c. ft. =	1,689 tons.
„ planks . . .	...	7,255 „ =	185 „
Thitmin logs . . .	37 =	419 „ =	8 „
Other planks . . .	...	639 „ =	13 „
TOTAL .	2,076 =	94,783 „ =	1,895 tons.

The receipts were :—

From depôts—padouk squares . .	2,103 =	96,024 c. ft.
„ „ „ planks . .	...	8,161 „
Found padouk square . . .	1 =	50 „
By re-measurement—padouk squares .	...	5,020 „
„ „ „ planks .	...	318 „
Found koko logs	3 =	112 „
By re-measurement on thitmin logs .	...	80 „
		109,765 c. ft. = 2,195 tons.

The disposals were:—

Padouk squares	2,040	=	89,540 c. ft.
„ planks	..		9,573 „
Koko logs	3	=	112 „
„ planks	...		611 „
Thitmin logs	37	=	499 „
Other planks	...		7 „
			1,00,342 c. ft., or 2,007 tons.

Thus leaving a balance of 2,083 tons of timber in this depôt on the 1st April 1893. Of this balance a large quantity was disposed of or partially disposed of during May and June 1893, but accounts were not received till July 1893, so the balance of 2,083 tons was still kept on the books.

66. During 1892-93 the ship *Wilhelm Anton* loaded here with padouk squares, taking 1,063 tons of timber altogether for the London depôt. She sailed from here in September 1892. The *Undine* loaded with a cargo of padouk of 1,021 tons and sailed in March 1893 for the London depôt. Both these cargoes were of good quality.

67. The ships *Safir* and *Undine* took the timber cargoes home to the London depôt that were sold during the year under report, these ships leaving this port in 1891-92. The *Safir's* cargo was satisfactory and sold well. The *Undine's* cargo was mixed and did not fetch such good prices. This was owing to the cyclone, the ship *Urdine* arriving to be loaded two days after that terrible catastrophe, and a whole month before commencement of her lay days. A quantity of padouk had just been washed away, timber boats had been wrecked and smashed to pieces, so there was great difficulty experienced in supplying her with a cargo, the result being that timber of inferior quality had to be supplied.

68. There appears to be no difficulty in selling all the padouk timber that can be sent home. Colour appears to be the quality looked for in this timber in the London market. The variety in the colour of padouk is astonishing, passing from dark brown to light teak colour, and from dark red to light red, with various intermediate shades of a purplish violet. The London market, however, does not approve of the light teak coloured squares; so these are not sent home.

69. The total sales of timbers for the year compare as follows with those of previous years:—

	For April, May, and June 1893.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Remarks.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
Local sale and forest depôts	541	1,513	1,603	1,483	
Chatham Saw Mill	259	928	843	841	
Portable Saw Mill	38	97	113	167	
Calcutta	...	131	81	408	
Madras	19	43	203	141	
Bombay	...	...	...	2	
London	...	2,007	1,530	666	
TOTAL	857	4,719	4,373	3,708	

Comparing the figures for the two financial years 1891-92 and 1892-93, the latter shews an increased sale of timber of 346 tons.

70. There has been an increased sale of 523 tons padouk in the London market during the year 1892-93. The agents advise sending home three cargoes, but if the cargo sent in 1890-91, *viz.*, 666 tons of timber, is taken as one cargo, we are now sending home three; as the size of the ships has increased, and where formerly two cargoes meant 1,332 tons of timber, our two cargoes now mean 2,000 tons and over.

Removal of Produce by Purchasers.

71. The amount of produce removed by purchasers is small and unimportant, and the cyclone has interfered a good deal with its increase.

The following table shews the result :—

Removed by Purchasers.

	April, May, and June 1893.			1892-93.		
	No.	c. ft.	R	No.	c. ft.	R
Timber	...	7,107	...	...	22,650	...
Fuel	...	1,706	...	...	6,562	...
Bamboos	12,000	...	...	56,000	...	...
Minor produce	...	...	282	...	...	1,124
TOTAL	12,000	8,813	282	56,000	29,212	1,124

The following shews the figures for 1891-92 :—

	c. ft.	No.	R
Timber	33,450	...	...
Poles, bullies	3,250	...	...
Fuel	4,462	...	...
Bamboos	...	106,000	...
Minor produce	...	...	1,232
TOTAL	41,162	106,000	1,232

72. The figures for 1892-93 shew a general decrease all round as compared with 1891-92, and can only be accounted for, either by the bad effects of the cyclone, or that self-supporters are fewer and find other more remunerative work to do.

Free Grants of Forest-Produce.

73. These figures are estimated on the same basis as was done last year, and are explained in the foot-notes of forms Nos. 57, 58.

The figures remain the same as last year, *viz* :—

	c. ft.	No.	R
Poles and bullies	37,500	...	...
Fuel	330,000	...	...
Bamboos	...	500,000	...
Minor produce	...	...	658
TOTAL	367,500	500,000	658

Summary.

74. The outturn of the forests is given in detail in forms Nos. 57, 58, while receipts, issues, and balances in sale depôts are given in detail in form No. 59. The following table shews figures so as to compare the two financial years 1891-92 and 1892-93 with a separate table for the three months April, May, and June 1893:—

	1892-93. c. ft.	1891-92. c. ft.
Timber—		
Removed by Forest Department	309,547	294,024
" purchasers	22,650	33,450
	332,197	327,474
Poles, Bullies, etc.—		
Removed by purchasers	...	3,250
" District Officers	30,006	47,650
" on free grants	37,500	37,500
	67,506	88,400
Fuel—		
Removed by purchasers	6,562	4,462
" District Officers	903,325	816,174
" free grantees	330,000	330,000
	1,239,887	1,150,636

75. The figures for the year 1892-93 differ very considerably from those of 1891-92, but the difference is largely due to the very great amount of extra firewood removed by the District Officers.

	1892-93. No.	1891-92. No.
Bamboos—		
Removed by Government Agency	*Nil*	580
" purchasers	56,000	106,000
" District Officers	156,238	244,900
" free grantees	500,000	500,000
TOTAL	712,238	851,480
Minor Produce—		
	R	R
Removed by the Department	...	42
" purchasers	1,124	1,232
" District Officers	1,099	1,184
" free grantees	658	658
	2,881	3,116

76. The difference in bamboos removed is due to the Settlement not having required so many during the year 1892-93. In minor produce the difference for the two years is very small.

77. The following figures show results for the months of April, May, and June 1893, this being the end of the forest year now.

	c. ft.
Timber—	
Removed by the Forest Department	105,416
" purchasers	7,107
	112,523
Poles, Bullies, etc.—	
Removed by District Officers	901
Fuel—	
Removed by purchasers	1,706
" District Officers	240,513
" free grantees	83,225
	325,444
Bamboos—	No.
Removed by purchasers	12,000
" District Officers	23,924
" free grantees	125,000
	160,924
Minor Produce—	R
Removed by purchasers	282
" District Officers	326
" free grantees	164
	772

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

78. The financial results are taken only for the financial year, but a summary of revenue and expenditure for the three months, April, May, and June 1893, is attached to the report.

79. As was done last year, the cost per ton of cutting, dragging, carting, and floating logs to local sale-depôts is calculated in the same way.

80. The total expenditure chargeable to timber works (see return No. 65) was R2,02,939. From this the following charges incurred on timber after delivery, are deducted:—

	R
A. I. *a.*—Payments on timber in London	1,04,783
" " " India	3,376
Loading ships for home market	3,182
Paid to Chatham on account of sawing timber	10,543
" Dhani Khari	2,928
" Chatham for other work	177
Purchase of elephants	7,497
B. Part	8,000
	1,35,486

	R
Deducting this sum from R2,02,939, there is a balance of .	67,453
To this should be added interest on the capital necessary to keep up a staff of 24 elephants, say	12,672
There is a total of .	80,125

chargeable to 6,191 tons of timber extracted, shewing cost of extraction to have been very nearly R13 a ton or an increase on last year of R2·4 per ton or nearly 23 per cent. There was more tramway to work over during the year, and more to keep in repair, and these (including the wooden tramway) were working in three different places. The wooden tramway was also a very expensive business, as it had to be repaired and the bridges put in order, and even then it did not enable us to extract all our timber, as it became unworkable during the rains.

81. Another reason for the increased cost of extraction this year was the greater distance from which timber had to be extracted, and Messrs. John Fowler & Co. failing to supply the two extra miles of tramway line till January 1893. The result was that the elephants were not sufficient in number to extract the timber the whole distance, and therefore one mile of line had to be taken up and laid a mile on ahead; the timber loaded on the trucks, then unloaded, the line then being picked up and relaid in its original place, thus causing double loading and unloading, double laying and unlaying of the line, and great delay. If this had not been done, elephants would either have been killed, or the timber would not have been extracted in sufficient time for the ship *Undine*, which arrived here on the 27th December 1892.

82. The cost of extraction has again been increased by the interest on the capital necessary to keep up an elephant having been raised from R324, as it stood last year, to R528 this year. If the figures had been kept the same, the cost of extraction would have only increased by about 15 per cent. instead of 23 per cent.

83. It is proposed, as was done last year, to here go into the working of these tramway lines, and to shew in detail the profit and loss account. The question of the working of the wooden tramway is not here gone into, as it was only worked for a portion of the year, and was anything but satisfactory.

84. The average work of dragging for an average elephant is about 42 cubic feet or $\frac{5}{8}$ of a ton over $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles a day. This is verified by the fact that 24 elephants extracted 6,191 tons of timber in the year or, as nearly as possible, 250 tons each. The average distance dragged was $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles; and it may be taken that the timber passed over an average of 3 miles of tramway line throughout the year.

85. The tramway saved 3 miles of elephant-dragging, which means that, but for this line, the number of elephants would have had to have been increased in the proportion of 2 elephants for every 1 elephant dragging timber to the tramway terminus. As on the tramways an average of 14 elephants were working, 28 more would have been required to do the work without the tramway.

86. It is calculated that the up-keep of an elephant is as follows for the year:—

	R
Feed	303
Attendants	179
Medicines	8
TOTAL	490 a year.

87. The original cost of an elephant in the Andamans, what with freight (R1,000), etc., should be taken at R4,000, and not at R2,500* as was taken last year. If, as was done last year, it is taken that it is required to replace an elephant after every ten years, the capital involved (allowing interest at 5 per cent.) to purchase an elephant costing R4,000 would be R10,500—

*It is noted in last year's report that this sum is too small; and that R4,000 was the cost of elephants actually purchased in 1890-91, and 1892-93.

	R
giving a yearly cost of	528
to this has to be added the above sum	490
cutting, dragging paths, etc.	72
gratuities to attendants	12
share of elephant doctor and his coolie	27
chains, gear, etc.	30
Total cost yearly of maintaining an elephant is	1,159.

88. The three miles of tramway line therefore saved the cost of 28 elephants at R1,159 each, or R32,452. From this has to be deducted the cost of loading, etc., as follows:—

	R
The cost of loading 14 logs daily and railing; per year	2,088
Up-keep of line, say	1,000
Depreciation at 10 per cent. on cost of rail material (say, on R26,760)	2,676
	5,764
Leaving a profit of	26,688

89. From these figures it is plainly shewn that the tramways are a paying concern, and it may be added that without them it would be impossible to work these forests; and again, if more elephants were available, a larger amount of timber would be railed over these tramways, which would mean their shewing a still larger profit.

90. The timber sold from local sale-depôts (excluding saw mills) and from forest depôts was:—

Class.	1892-93				April, May, and June 1893.			
	No.	c. ft.	Tons.	Amount of sale.	No.	c. ft.	Tons.	Amount of sale.
Padouk logs and squares	536	23,656	473	18,137	564	20,040	401	15,287
„ planks	...	2,008	40	2,176	...	134	2	158
II class logs	682	23,018	461	11,601	115	3,949	79	2,000
„ „ planks	...	2,316	46	2,302	...	32	1	38
III „ logs	1,05	21,293	426	8,796	102	2,424	48	994
„ „ planks	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...
IV „ logs	99	2,885	58	881	...	...	...	...
„ „ planks	...	362	7	130	...	145	3	7
V „ logs	4	97	2	123	12	342	7	411
„ „ planks	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1
TOTAL	2,426	75,613	1,513	44,148	793	27,0 6	541	18,896

The value of timber sold during the financial year was very nearly the same as last year.

91. *Chatham Saw Mill Depôt.*—The following value of timber was sold :—

	1892-93.			April, May, and June 1893.		
	Cubic feet.	Amount of sale.	Average per ton.	Cubic feet.	Amount of sale.	Average per ton.
Padouk squares	253	329	66	...	...	...
" scantling	19,176	27,902	73	5,350	7,710	72
" shingles	3,121	3,683	...	77	91	...
" slabs	21	11	...	3	2	...
II class squares	749	749	50	...	...	...
" " scantling	8,236	8,042	50	4,949	4,913	50
" " shingles	1,501	1,771	...	57	67	...
" " scantling (rejected)	...	...	...	12	3	...
III " scantling	6,067	4,489	37	2,240	1,680	37
IV " scantling	7,077	4,496	32	195	109	27
" " " (rejected)	127	24	...	32	7	...
V " scantling	80	223	...	4	10	...
Total	46,408	51,719	...	12,919	14.592	...

92. The value of the timber sold from this mill for the financial year was R21,859 in excess of the last year. These mills were worked by the Forest Department although they belong to the Andaman's Public Works Department. The Forest Department saws its own timber, and pays for the sawing, the Public Works Department being debited with cost of working the mill.

93. The Forest Department credited the Public Works Department on

	R
account of sawing with	10,543.
For other work	177
Total	10,720
And for work done for other Departments	291
Grand Total	11,011

This shews an increased revenue of R2,227 as compared with last year.

94 The expenditure of the mill (disbursed by the Public Works Department) was :—

	R
Pay of Engineer	3,600
" of establishment	1,539
Stores purchased	2,447
Value of convict labour	4,862
of charcoal, firewood, etc.	712
Total	13,160

95. This shews a deficit of R2,149, as compared with a deficit last year of R3,464, which is an improvement. At the same time it should be here mentioned that the boilers and engines are so old that they cannot do the work required of them for the number of saws running, and they have to be dealt with very carefully. The pay of the Engineer is shewn at R3,600, which is far

too much to charge against these mills, as the Engineer has charge of all launches and other machinery in the Settlement.

96. *Portable Saw Mills at Dhani Khari.*—These continue to work at the same place and are worked under the same arrangements as the Chatham Saw Mills.

The following timber was sold :—

CLASS.	1892-93.			April, May, and June 1893.		
	Cubic feet.	Amount of sale.	Average per ton.	Cubic feet.	Amount of sale.	Average per ton.
Padouk scantling (rejected)	3	1	...	...	...	...
„ shingles	2,004	2,364	...	943	1,112	...
II class scantling (rejected)	7	2	...	...	...	...
II „ shingles	563	664	...	964	1,138	...
IV „ scantling	2,045	759	18	..	...	...
„ „ „ (rejected)	255	42	...	...	...	...
Total	4,877	3,832	..	1,907	2,250	...

97. The value of the timber sold by the Forest Department was R3,832 as compared with R3,451 last year.

98. The Forest Department credited this mill with R2,928 on account of sawing, and the expenditure was :—

	R
On account of pay of establishment	771
Paid for stores	306
Gratuities	135
Hides	41
Convict labour	2 427
Total	3,680

shewing a small deficit of R752 as compared with a deficit of R1,892 last year; and if it is only possible to keep this mill on to shingles throughout the year 1893-94 it will probably shew a small profit, as the outturn of the mill has been raised from 1,300 shingles to 2,000 daily, and this without any extra labour. This mill up to February 1893 has never worked up to its full power—the fault of the native engineer in charge of the engine.

99. *Calcutta Depôt.*—The amount of timber sold from this depôt, and the value received, is shewn below :—

	Cubic feet.		Tons.	R
Padouk squares, 121	= 4,895	=	98	5,910
„ scantling,	1,641	=	33	1,313

100. The average for padouk squares per ton was R60, whilst the scantling only realized R40 per ton. The latter price is a dead loss to the Department, whilst the R60 a ton for the padouk squares pays the Department slightly better than selling it direct to purchasers in Port Blair.

101. *Madras Depôt.*—The value of the timber sold in this depôt is here shewn :—

	Cubic feet.		Tons.	R
Padouk squares, 45	= 2,065	=	41	3,097
Lakuch „ 4	= 114	=	2	119

being at the rate of R75 a ton for padouk squares and R50 a ton for lakuch squares, which prices are considerably better than the Calcutta ones.

102. *London Depôt.*—The following two cargoes were sold during the financial year 1892-93: 1st, the cargo of the ship *Safir*; 2nd, the cargo of the ship *Undine*.

The cargo of the first ship sold as under:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
994 logs=43,051 cubic feet @ 3*s* 9*d*. a cubic foot =	8,072	1	3			
Discount @ 2½% . . .	201	16	0			
				7,870	5	3
6,787 cubic feet of broken stowage sold for . .	672	0	8			
Discount @ 2½% . . .	16	16	0			
				655	4	8
			TOTAL	8,525	9	11

The cargo of the second ship sold as under:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
20 logs=1,006 cubic feet @ £5 per 50 c. ft. .	100	12	0						
1,026 logs=45,483 c. ft. @ 3*s*. 1*d*. per c. ft. .	7,011	19	3						
	7,112	11	3						
Discount @ 2½%	175	6	0	6,937	5	3			
37 thitmin logs, 499 c. ft. @ 6*d*. per foot .	12	9	6						
3,516 cubic feet of broken stowage sold for .	204	6	1						
	216	15	7						
Discount @ 2½%	5	8	5						
				211	7	2			
							7,148	12	5
			GRAND TOTAL			. .	15,674	2	4
			INTEREST			. .	23	17	10
							15,698	0	2

The sum of £15,698-0-2 was remitted out to India at varying rates of exchange as shewn below:—

£	s.	d.	s. d.	R	a.	p.
2,000	0	0	@ 1-3 $\frac{5}{16}$ =	31,346	15	0
6,000	0	0	@ 1-3 $\frac{3}{16}$ =	94,814	13	0
1,200	0	0	@ 1-2 $\frac{3}{4}$ =	19,525	6	9
184	19	7	@ 1-2 $\frac{3}{4}$ =	3,009	13	3
6,313	0	7	@ 1-2 $\frac{3}{4}$ =	1,02,720	7	7
15,698	0	2		2,51,417	7	7

103. From the above it appears that the padouk squares *ex* ship *Safir* realized £9-7-6 a ton, and the padouk squares *ex* ship *Undine* realized £7-14-2 a ton. The cause of the *Undine* timber fetching lower prices than the timber *ex* ship *Safir* is explained in paragraph 67 of the present report.

The total sales from this depôt were:—

	Tons.
For 1892-93	2,007
„ 1891-92	1,530
„ 1890-91	666

The total receipts from this depôt were :—

	R		£
For 1892-93	2,51,417	=	15,698
„ 1891-92	1,78,309	=	11,934
„ 1890-91	57,502	=	4,417

104. The following table is of interest :—

		£ s. d.		R a. p.
The average price per ton including broken stowage for cargo, sold in	1892-93	7 16 5	=	120 9 0
	1891-92	7 16 0	=	116 9 0
	1890-91	6 12 7	=	86 5 0

shewing the price of the timber has slightly gone up, and better value has been received on account of the exchange going down. Under these circumstances benefit is derived from the lower exchange.

105. The total sales of the year compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

	1892-93.		1891-92.	
	Tons.	R	Tons.	R
Forest and local sale-depôts	1,518	50,399*	1,608	45,810
Chatham Saw Mill	928	51,719	843	29,860
Portable Saw Mill	97	3,832	113	3,451
Calcutta	131	7,223	81	4,549
Madras	43	3,216	203	7,980
London	2,007	2,51,417	1,530	1,78,309
TOTAL	4,719	3,67,806	4,373	2,69,959

106. With the exception of the Madras depôt, the sales exceeded in every case those of last year.

107. The total sales for the three months, April, May, and June 1893, are shewn below :—

	Tons.	R
Forest and local sale-depôts	541	18,896
Chatham Saw Mill	259	14,592
Portable Saw Mill	38	2,250
Madras	19	1,059
London	...	99,979
TOTAL	857	1,36,776

108. In addition to the above the following revenue was received under other heads, being produce removed by purchasers :—

	1892-93.	During April, May, and June 1893.	1891-92.
	R	R	R
II. *a* Timber	1,380	434	2,057
II. *b* Firewood	50	13	34
II. *c* Bamboos	28	6	53
II. *d* Grazing and fodder	...	...	1
II. *e* Other minor produce	1,124	282	1,231
III. Confiscated timber	54	...	...
V. *a* Fines	4	...	...
V. *b* Refunds	5	...	...
V. *c* Other sources	504	2	53
TOTAL	3,149	737	3,429

* A sum of R6,250 was realized from the Indian Marine, Bombay, but the timber (200 tons) was not removed from depôt till July 1893.

109. The total value of sales and of other revenue during the year was thus R3,70,955, the revenue realized being R3,60,486.

110. The total sales and other revenue for the three months ending June 30th, 1893, was R1,37,513, the revenue realized being R1,37,093.

111. The financial result for the year 1892-93 as compared with previous years is shewn below:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	R	R	R
1892-93	3,60,486	2,31,206	1,29,280=36%
1891-92	2,72,338	1,79,908	92,430=34%
1890-91	1,58,325	1,30,052	28,273=18%

112. The financial results for the three months, April, May, and June 1893, are shewn in the summary of revenue and expenditure and totals given below:—

Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
R	R	R
1,37,093	24,635	1,12,158

113. The totals for the 15 months ending 30th June 1893, are taken from the Comptroller General's figures and are given below:—

Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
R	R	R
4,97,579	2,55,841	2,41,738

114. The results for the financial year 1892-93 should, it is thought, be considered satisfactory, as the revenue increased largely and the proportion of surplus to gross revenue also increased. If, as was done last year, the net increased value of stock as per form No. 60A, amounting to R2,540, and an increase of R18,885 shewn in form No. 60B, were to be added to the net surplus, the total net profit would have R1,50,705.

115. Regarding paragraph 58 of last year's report, the following figures shew the amount spent on improvements during the financial year 1892-93:—

	R	
A VII. *a* Part	16,440	Purchase of tram line.
A VIII. *a*	866	Demarcation.
A VIII. *c*	92	Surveys.
A VIII. *d*	284	Working-Plans.
A VIII. *e*	4,162	Plantation.
A IX. *c*	6,197	Freight and other charges on elephants.
TOTAL	28,041	

116. This is considerably more than the amount spent in 1891-92 and slightly more than the sum spent in 1890-91, and the revenue quite justified the expenditure.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

117. Mr. E. G. Chester, Deputy Conservator of Forests, was in charge of this Division up to the 1st January 1893, when Mr. C. G. Dingwall-Fordyce, Deputy Conservator, took over charge and was in charge for the rest of the year.

118. Mr. E. M. Buchanan, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, remained attached to this Division throughout the year. Mr. Buchanan continues

to deserve the high opinion formed of him in Burma and also by Mr. E. G. Chester, he being a hard-working and capable officer.

119. The subordinate staff remained as it was last year, being very inadequate for the work carried on and is also under-paid, the highest pay drawn by a Forester or Forest Ranger being R25. The temporary establishment was increased to 4 Foresters during the year at a cost of R60 per mensem, or an average of R15 per Forester. These Foresters have chiefly the supervising of labour to do. The following subordinates have done good work during the year: Foresters Hussain Ali and Peer Buksh and Head Clerk Khuda Buksh.

Labour.

120. For all work the Forest Department has to use convict labour; it is difficult to get, so much so that many works of improvement might be carried out if labour was more plentiful and obtainable. During the financial year 1891-92 the daily average of convicts working for the Department was 454, as compared with 507 during the year 1892-93, or a small increase of 53 convicts. In 1892-93 the earning of these convicts was R3,67,806 or R725 per convict for the year, as compared with R2,69,959 and R594 per man for 1891-92, shewing an increase of R131 per man for the present year under report.

Elephants.

121. No deaths occurred during the year. Four new elephants were purchased from the Khedda Department in May 1892 at a cost of R10,000, of which R2,800 was refunded on account of the shockingly bad animals sent, and with the exception of one of these four elephants, the others have been perpetually on the sick list.

122. The Elephant Jemadar was supplied by the Khedda Department in the year 1888. In that Department he was getting R7 a month and was sent down here on R35 a month, *plus* R4 a month compensation allowance. The man is old and is getting to the end of his service.

123. During the year the rationing, etc., of the elephants were put on a proper footing, with a result that colic, from which most of the former elephants appear to have died, has, it may be said, disappeared, no case having occurred since the present Deputy Conservator took over charge.

124. Napier, the elephant that ran away in the year 1889, has not been heard of since the cyclone, and was probably killed during that storm.

PORT BLAIR,
The 30th September 1893.

C. G. DINGWALL-FORDYCE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Andamans.

APPENDIX No. I.

Valuation Surveys.

1. These surveys were carried out during the year on the north side of the harbour, as being more convenient. If it had not been for the late cyclone, more work would have been done, and things generally would have proceeded more rapidly.

2. There is one thing noticeable, that so far as the valuation surveys have gone, padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*) has been found in the valleys, and rarely or ever is it to be found growing at an elevation of over 300 feet. In former years the valuation surveys, owing to the cyclone, were made along dragging paths; but it was thought wise to try and avoid this system this year, as dragging paths are purposely kept as much as possible on the low and level lands, to save the elephants, and this is where padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*) is generally found. The result therefore of the average of these valuation surveys would be far too high to be taken as representative of the forest as a whole.

3. It was therefore decided to run all the valuation surveys due east and west, as by so doing a fair proportion of hill and valley, representative of the country as a whole, would be taken in. For this purpose points were marked off on the Goplakabung road, and on the one side the lines were run due east to the sea, and on the other side due west for two or three miles; and besides these lines three short lines were run north and south.

4. All these lines have been recorded in the valuation survey book in this office and also on the map.

5. To enable comparison to be made with former work the valuation surveys of this year are here recorded, in the first instance, separately for the east and west portions.

6. The surveys running east form a fairly complete record of a compact block of forests which has been demarcated out preparatory to its being declared a reserve; and also enables us to compare the figures with some of those contained in the Inspector General's "Suggestions on the Andaman Forests" to the Government of India—see page 8, paragraph 14, of the report.

7. It has been generally concluded by former officers who have enquired into the matter, that padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*) is more prevalent on the west side of the islands than on the east side. So far as the present valuation surveys have gone, these conclusions appear correct.

8. However, whether Mr. Ferrar's conclusion that padouk is only to be found on certain soils is a correct conclusion, has not as yet been determined, and the present Forest Officer has been too short a time in the Division to be in a position to give his opinion on a point that requires a great deal of careful observation.

9. The following figures shewing the results for the chief and most useful timbers in this Island, are extracted from the 17 valuation surveys carried out on the east coast :—

Line No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	North and South	North and South.	
Area in acres over which the trees were counted.	72·6	87·	91·5	95·5	95·7	91 5	87·	90·	78·	72·	76·5	69·	66·	7·5	51	7·5	21·	Total = 1,159 3 } = 1 per acre.
Pterocarpus Indicus	24	30	38	67	33	40	18	17	4	13	9	82	48	12	3	29	6	,, = 473
Lagerstrœmia hypolenca	...	19	37	36	78	14	7	5	16	9	12	35	9	2	3	...	1	
Artocarpus lakucha	1	7	8	6	415	3	2	...		6	9	...	...	...	...	.	...	
Munnaeops littoralis	..	11		8	3	1	4	1	10		8	8		1	...	1	.	
Podocarpus bracteata	72	11	2	13	9	16	20	39	29	33	19	16	17	.	.	...	9	
Hopea odorata	4	9	4	6	1	44	8	43	22	.	4	1	21	...	...	...	..	
Artocarpus Chaplasha	37	28	7	56	7	61	39	52	12	34	50	28	34	1	8	...	4	
Diospyros Kurzii	.	..	7	3	1	12	6	.	5	..	...	...	.	1	.	...	.	
Myristica Irya	..	6	2	19		2	2	3	1	3	3	5	13		3	2	.	
Dipterocarpus lævis (alatus?)	464	307	462	355	695	322	349	471	224	380	326	300	160	37	43	2	219	
Albizzia Lebbek	1	6	8	16	41	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	5		2	.	3	
Croton Argyratus	50	111	106	99	375	149	166	136	137	139	71	121	106	10	16	1	46	
Murraya exotica	.	2	...	8		9	.	2	..	2	.	..			...	..		
Mesua ferrea	8	37	...	10	7	12	18	9	17	8	9	29	7	2	.	...	...	
Average of padouk on each line per acre	·33	·34	·41	·7	34	·44	·2	·18	·05	·18	·12	1·2	·73	1·6	·06	3·93	·29	

10. From this table it is seen that padouk is found scattered throughout this forest; but at the same time, it must be pointed out that from the detailed descriptions of each line, it is shewn that padouk is only generally found in the lower valleys.

11. The total area over which the actual counting of the trees was carried out was 1,159·3 acres, and the number of padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*) found was 473. This gives an average

of ·4 trees per acre. It is calculated roughly that the area counted over formed $\frac{1}{25}$ of the total area of forests, so that this ought to give a pretty accurate idea of the contents of the forest; and it is interesting to note, that Mr. Ferrar's line, remarked on at page 8, paragraph 14, of the "Inspector General's suggestions on the Andaman Forests," passed over a portion of this forest; and, according to the Inspector General's figures, the eastern portion of the line, from the Goplakabung road to the sea, gave a result of ·43 padouk trees to the acre, which closely tallies with the present valuation surveys, that give the result for this forest as a whole of ·4 padouk trees per acre. Not only this, but the lines Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, went through the same description of forests as Mr. Ferrar's line, in the same direction, and in fairly close proximity, giving a result of 159 padouk trees on 346·6 acres, or ·45 trees per acre, and this again tallies very closely with Mr. Ferrar's figures.

12. Taking the figures for the west portion, where the surveys were carried out, the following table gives the necessary information :—

Line No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	North and South		
Area in acres.	48·0	15·0	60·0	45·0	39·0	63·0	31·5	Total = 301·5	or 1·46 per acre.
Pterocarpus Indicus	1	9	19	2	...	408	4	" = 443	
Lagerstrœmia hypoleuca	...	3	4	5	...	79	1		
Artocarpus lakucha	...	...	2	...	3	27	2		
Mimusops littoralis	...	...	...	...	2	3	...		
Podocarpus bracteata	12	...	80	144	148	87	4		
Hopea odorata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artocarpus Chaplasha	5	...	5	41	4	37	3		
Diospyros Kurzii	2	...	3	...	...	44	...		
Myristica Irya	...	...	...	...	...	6	...		
Dipterocarpus lævis (alatus ?)	414	53	159	154	306	292	127		
Albizzia Lebbek	...	...	3	9	...	55	1		
Croton Argyratus	75	26	71	111	88	39	...		
Murraya exotica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Mesua ferrea	70	4	10	48	62	14	14		
Average of padouk on each line per acre	·02	·60	·31	·04	·00	6·47	·12		

13. It will be noticed that far fewer valuation survey lines were made on the west portion than on the east portion, so that we are not in a position to criticise the figures so fully on the west side, and the figures are not sufficient to enable us to judge of the forests as a whole.

14. It is, however, interesting to note that in line No. 6, padouk forest was met with nearly pure. In the first portion of the line little or no padouk was found, whilst on the west end the deciduous forest was simply full of padouk. However, the area over which this padouk forest extended appeared to be of small extent, as far as could be estimated; being about 1·25 miles in length by about ·3 miles in width. However, the whole of this area of forests will be carefully gone over next season, and the result of this year's valuation surveys leads us to hope that other tracts of nearly pure padouk may be met with. The area over which this padouk was found was low country, and bounded by a creek. These creeks give us no great trouble in this work, as the mangroves bordering them are almost impenetrable and boats or other means have to be provided for crossing the convicts, and this retards work greatly, as boats or rafts cannot be left about on account of the facility it gives the convicts, as well as the incentive, to try and escape.

15. Taking the whole valuation surveys done during the year under report, the following figures give the results as regards padouk :—

Dimensions, Diameter.	Large trees, 30" and over.	1st class, 24" to 30".	2nd class, 18" to 24".	12" to 18".	Poles.	Total.
Padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*)	661	132	70	39	14	916

16. The total area over which these trees were counted was 1,460·8 acres, giving an average of ·63 padouk per acre. If, however, as was done in last year's report, only the two large classes of padouk are taken into account, then the average per acre is ·54 which, as compared with the results of last year's valuation survey, shows a reduction of ·3 trees per acre. It must be remembered that last year's surveys were on the west coast and made almost entirely along dragging paths, all of which would tend to give higher, but not such trustworthy, results and could hardly be applied to the forest as a whole.

17. In last year's report the valuation surveys are worked out so as to shew the number of padouk to the square mile; and for the sake of comparison the following table is given:—

Padouk per square mile.

	1891-92.		1892-93.	
		Average.		Average.
Trees 30″ and upwards in diameter	502	·84	289	·51
" 24″ " "	35		57	
" 18″ " "	12		30	
" 12″ " "	18		17	
Poles	...		6	

18. Comparing these figures it appears that the smaller classes are more abundant in the surveys of 1892-93 than in those of 1891-92; and it may perhaps be found that the different classes are more fairly represented throughout the forests than has formerly been anticipated.

19. In numerous places, padouk seedlings 2 or 3 years old were met with, but it is evident that large numbers of the seedlings are killed in later years by want of light, caused by the dense evergreen canopy of foliage of the larger trees.

20. It is not thought necessary to go into the question of the other species just now.

PORT BLAIR;
The 30th September 1893.

C. G. DINGWALL-FORDYCE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Andamans.

APPENDIX No. II.

Effect of the cyclone of November 1891 on the Forests of the Andamans.

1. The information has been partly collected by exploration, made whilst carrying on the valuation surveys, and partly from other officers who have visited other portions of the Islands.

2. There appears to be no doubt that the centre of the storm passed very close to Port Blair, so that the worst effects of the cyclone may with certainty be looked for round the harbour. As far as can at present be stated, no injury was done to the forests north of the middle straits, or south of MacPherson's straits, the storm passing over the land in a north-westerly direction.

3. All these Islands are covered with dense forests, with the exception of the area immediately round Port Blair harbour; where the destructive force of the wind was greatest. The result was naturally that the isolated portions of forests near Port Blair suffered far more severely than the dense forests of the other parts. In the first case large numbers of trees were overthrown; whilst the ones that were not overthrown had their crowns regularly twisted off, thus in many cases doing injury sufficient to prove ultimately fatal to the trees. Mr. Buchanan, who arrived here two days or so after the cyclone, is of the opinion that a lot of the trees round the harbour were killed by the sudden exposure of their stems to the full rays of the sun. This may have had some effect, but it is thought that the very severe injuries to the crowns was in most cases the chief cause of these trees dying. However, it may be added that a very fair proportion of the trees that only had their crowns injured have or are in good way to recover themselves.

4. Round Port Blair harbour itself, where, as has been stated, the cyclone would naturally have the worst effect on account of the exposed condition of the isolated patches of forests, the padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*) is not plentiful, nearly all (if not all) of it having been felled in former years. To see the result on this species, one has to go into the dense forests outside the Settlement area, and it may be said that this species did not suffer much. There were a certain number actually blown over, but in nearly every case, these were old trees with very hollow trunks. A large proportion of the padóuk trees in the area of the cyclone had their crowns injured; but these have or are fast recovering themselves. The padouk has naturally a large and spreading crown, and this gave it a great advantage over other species whose crowns are small, and helped it to recover itself rapidly. In very few instances were the stems of the padouk actually snapped off, and even girdled trees were not broken or strained.

5. The padouk has not flowered much since the cyclone, and seed has been very very scarce, so much so that since the cyclone seed has had to be obtained from Burma. How-

ever, this year in June and July 1893, on the edges of cultivation or in the open, the trees were flowering pretty freely, this being another sign of their recovering themselves ; and it may be here stated that the few padouk growing in the open appear to have suffered no more than those growing in the dense forests.

6. The following are the chief reasons as to why padouk did not suffer as much as most of the species growing in these forests:—*first*, it chiefly grows in valleys, and would thus in many cases be sheltered to a certain extent; *second*, it has a very strong wood; *third*, large spreading foliage and crown, and *fourth*, proportionately large spreading roots.

7. In former reports, etc., it has generally been stated that padouk seedlings are rare, and that there is no "chance of the mature padouk being reproduced naturally unaided," but it is thought that with more experience of those forests that a more hopeful view may be taken, but a good deal of careful observation must be done before a definite and reliable opinion can be given.

8. As seedlings of the padouk have rarely been noticed in former years, we canas present only say that the cyclone has had the effect of the padouk seed germinating pretty freely in the deciduous and semi-deciduous forests which have been met with in the area over which the storm passed. The effect of the storm was no doubt to lighten the upper canopy, and the débris does not appear to have been sufficient to prevent the padouk seed germinating ; and we were able this year to collect seedlings more than sufficient to plant out some 200 or 300 acres of plantation in lines in the forest.

9. Of other marketable species that are beginning to recover from the effects of the cyclone. Pyimma (*Lagerstrœmia hypolenea*), mowba (*Munusops littoralis*), Bambwé (*Careya arborea*), and toungpeing-ngé (*Artocarpas Chaplasha*) are the most noticeable.

10. Lalchini (*Collophyrllum in Cophyllum*), thitmin (*Negeia*, or *Podocarpus bracteata*), and gangow (*Mesua ferrea*) are among these which are slowest to recover, having been most injured.

11. In the swamps, the wrecked mangroves have died, but young trees are coming up plentifully in some of the blanks. Sundri (*Heretiera littoralis*) seems to have escaped injury altogether. The trees of this species are few and small.

12. With regard to the question as to whether any particular species suffered more or less according to aspect or locality, very little can be said with certainty. But where padouk has been found growing in large proportion it has usually been found comparatively little injured. This may be due to either or both of two causes ; firstly, the habit of the species and, secondly, the greater protection from wind in the valleys where, the padouk grows.

13. In some portions of the forests no damage whatever was done by the cyclone, but in these cases they were small patches lying below steep ridges which escaped the great force of the wind. Generally speaking, the forest suffered everywhere within the area touched by the cyclone, but, as is natural to expect, along the most prominent bends of the coast and on the highest ridges the damage done was far greater than anywhere else.

PORT BLAIR;
The 30th September 1893.

C. G. DINGWALL-FORDYCE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Andamans.

Form No. 46.

Area of Reserved Forests, Protected Forests, and Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands, 1892 93.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1892.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1893.		No. and date of Notification of addition transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
				Reserved Forests.							
Andamans	...	Andamans	1. Navy Bay Padouk Plantation Reserve.	...	...	10	...	10	1	*Andaman and Nicobar Gazette*, No. 3 of 23rd April 1892.	These forests are declared "Reserved Forests" in accordance with the policy explained in the Inspector General's "Suggestions" of 1891, and are, after selection and demarcation, merely approved and gazetted by the Local Government. No Forest Act is in force or considered necessary by Government.
			2. Navy Bay Teak Plantation Reserve.	...	...	16	...	16			
			3. Pahargaon Reserve.	...	...	488	...	488			
			4. Ali Musjid Reserve.	...	...	14,916	...	14,916	23		
				Protected Forests.							
				Nil.							
				Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands.							
				1,252,348	1,957	...	221* / 15,430† / 15,651	1,236,697	1,932	...	* These areas were cleared for cultivation, grazing, etc., by the Settlement. † Transferred to Reserve Forest.
			Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		

Form No. 46.

Area of Reserved Forests, Protected Forests, and Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands for April, May, and June 1893.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1893.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1893.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
				Reserved Forests.							
Andamans	...	Andamans	1. Navy Bay Padouk Plantation Reserve.	10	1	...	...	10	1	...	
			2. Navy Bay Teak Plantation Reserve.	16		...	...	16			
			3. Pahargaon Reserve.	488		...	...	488			
			4. Ali Musjid Reserve.	14,916	23	...	...	14,916	23	...	
				Protected Forests. *Nil.*							
				Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands.							
				1,236,697	1,932	...	*50	1,236,647	1,932		* These areas were cleared for cultivation, grazing, etc., by the Settlement.
			Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		

Form No. 56.

Area of Plantations, 1892-93.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st April 1892.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1893.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	Remarks.
Andamans.	*Regular Plantations—*							
	Navy Bay	10	...	...	10	...	...	None of these areas have been actually surveyed. They have simply been estimated from the map, so are liable to correction at some future date.
	Goplakabung	71	...	...	71	...	...	
	Cultural operations—							
	Goplakabung lines	45	...	...	45	...	763	
	Dhani Khari lines	188	320	...	508	...	3,003	
	Clearing round seed-bearers at Ali Musjid.	....	303 Seed-bearers cleared round				396	*This is shewn in last year's report, see paragraph 14, but money expended in this year.
	Total	314	320	...	634	...	4,162	

Form No. 56.

Area of Plantations, April, May, and June 1893.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st April 1893.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1893.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	Remarks.
Andamans.	*Regular Plantations—*							
	Navy Bay	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Goplakabung	71	...	...	71	...	...	
	Cultural operations—							
	Goplakabung lines	45	...	...	45	...	25	
	Dhani Khari "	508	...	...	508	...	991	
	Total	634	...	...	634	...	1,016	

Form No. 57.

Outturn, in cubic feet (solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1892-93, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers	Free Grantees.	District Officers.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	District Officers.	Total.	Outturn.
	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
I—Reserved Forests.																										
Andamans. . .	40,524	...	...	...	40,524	...	...	..	...	...	96,027	...	..	...	96,027	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	136,551
Total .	40,524	...	...	...	40,524	...	...	...	...	...	96,027	...	...	...	96,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136,551
II—Protected Forests.																										
Nil.																										
Total .																										
III.—Unclassed Forests.																										
Andamans . .	57,953	...	...	...	57,953	...	...	37,500	30,006	67,506	115,043	22,650	...	...	137,693	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,562	330,000	903,325	1,239,887	1,503,039
Total .	57,953	...	...	...	57,953	...	...	37,500	30,006	67,506	115,043	22,650	...	...	137,693	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,562	330,000	903,325	1,239,887	1,503,039

		c. ft.
Sawn timber removed by purchasers = 453 tons, or . .		22,650
Bullies, Northern District		19,617
" Southern "		6,445
		26,062 at ½ c. ft., 13,031
Posts, Northern District		1,206
" Southern "		380
		1,586 at 10 c. ft., 15,860
Parries, Southern District		223 at 5 c. ft., 1,115
		30,006

Post, bullies, etc. Free grants 2,500 houses, ordinary repairs 10 bullies = 5 c. ft. and 2 posts at 5 c. ft., or 10 c. ft., = 2,500 houses at 15 c. ft. = 37,507

			c. ft.
Firewood, Northern District	5,619 cords.		
" Southern "	3,550 "		
	9,169 "		=8,19,787
" 50 one-week licenses at 1½ cords.	75 "		= 6,562
Charcoal, Northern District	5,487 maunds.		
Southren	6,447 "		
	11,934 "		= 83,538

Firewood. Free grant about 2,500 house-holders in villages at 1½ cords per year = ,750 cords = 328,125, or, say, 330,000.

Form No. 57.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the months of April, May, and June 1893, and Agency of Exploitation.

DIVISION.	Timber in the rough; Logs.				Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or squared Timber.				Miscellaneous.				Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	District Officers.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers	Free Grantees.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers	Free Grantees.	District Officers.	Total.	Outturn.
	c. ft.	c. ft	c. ft.	c ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
										I.—*Reserved Forests.*													
Andamans	12,556	...	...	12,556	...	...	...	...	...	38,903	...		38,903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,459
Total	12,556	...	...	12,556	...	...	...	...	...	38,903	...	...	38,903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,459
										II.—*Protected Forests.*													
										Nil.													
										III.—*Unclassed Forests.*													
Andamans	17,865	...	...	17,865	...	...	...	901	901	36,092	7,107	...	43,199	...	...	...	...	...	1,706	83,225	240,513	325,444	387,409
Total	17,865	..	...	17,865	...	...	...	901	901	36,092	7,107	...	43,199	...	...	...	...	...	1,706	83,225	240,513	325,444	387,409

Charcoal should be shewn by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet, solid.

Sawn timber removed by purchasers = 142 tons, or		7,107 c. ft.
Bullies, Northern District	722	
,, Southern District	600	
	1,322 at ½ c. ft	661 ,,
Posts, Northern District	24 at 10 c. ft.	240 ,,
		901 ,,
Firewood, Northern District	2,051 cords.	
,, Southern District	609 ,,	
	2,660 cords =	232,750 ,,
,, 13 one-week's license at 1½ cord	19½ cords	1,706 ,,
Charcoal, Northern District	1,109 maunds	7,763 ,,
Firewood, free grants about 2,500 houses in villages at 19 maunds for 3 months = 47,500 maunds, or	950 cords =	83,225 ,,

Form No. 58.

Outturn of Minor Forest-Produce during the year 1892-93.

Division	Description of Produce	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILISED										Remarks.
		By District Officer.		By Purchasers		By Free Grants		By Right-Holders		Total.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value	
			R		R		R		R		R	
		I.—Reserved Forests.										
		Nil.										
		II.—Protected Forests										
		Nil										
		III.—Unclassed State Forests.										
Andamans	Bamboos . . . No	156,238	78	56 000	28	500,000	250	...	...	712,238	356	In addition, canes exported were taxed and a further sum of R845 was realised.
	Canes . . . . "	242,764	81	174,000	58	100,000	33	...	...	516,764	172	
	Canes roots . . . "	...	...	85,500	114	.	...	...	...	85 500	114	
	Thatching leaves . . bdls.	3,045	38	8,400	105	50,000	625	...	...	61,445	768	
	Tanning bark . . mds.	1 029	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,029	37	
	Pan leaves . . . "	.	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Gurjan oil . . . lbs	7,547	943	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,547	943	
	Total .	..	1 177	...	307	...	908	...	..	...	2,392	

Bamboos . .	28 licenses, say, at	2 000	=	56,000
" . .	Northern District	1,20,377	=	156,238
" .	Southern "	35 861		
Canes . .	116 licenses, say, at	1,500	=	174,000
" roots . .	57 " " at	1.500	=	85,500
" . .	Northern District			108,375 } 242,764
" . .	Southern "			134,389 }
Thatching leaves .	210 licenses, say, at 40 bdls			8,400 bdls.
" " .	Northern District			1,380 " } 3,045 bdls.
" " .	Southern "			1,665 " }

Free Grants—

2,500 self-supporters' houses—

Bamboos at 200 . . .	= 500,000
Canes at 40	= 100,000
Thatch grass bundles at 20 .	= 50,000

Form No. 58.

Outturn of Minor Forest-Produce during the months of April, May, and June 1893.

Division.	Description of produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.										Remarks.
		By District Officers.		By Purchasers.		By Free Grants.		By Right-Holders.		Total.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			R		R		R		R		R	
	I.—Reserved Forests.											
	Nil											
	II.—Protected Forests.											
	Nil											
	III.—Unclassed State Forests.											
Andamans	Bamboos . . . . No.	23,924	12	12,000	6	1,25,000	62	...	...	1,60,924	80	In addition, canes, exported were taxed and a further sum of R235 was realized.
	Canes . . . . „	32,450	11	30,000	10	25,000	8	...	...	87,450	29	
	„ roots . . . „	...	...	16,500	22	...	...	...	...	16,500	22	
	Thatching leaves . . bdls.	301	4	1,160	15	12,500	156	...	...	13,961	175	
	Tanning bark . . mds.	194	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	7	
	Gurjan oil . . . lbs	2,436	304	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,436	304	
	Total .	...	338	...	53	...	226	...	...	...	617	

Bamboos	6 licenses, say, @	2,000	=	12,000
„	Northern District	15,965	=	23,924
„	Southern „	7,959		
Canes	20 licenses, say, @	1,500	=	30,000
„ roots	„ „ „ „	1,500	=	16,500
„	Northern District	24,425	=	32,450
„	Southern „	8,025		
Thatching leaves, 29 licenses, say, @ bdls.		40	—	1,160 bundles.
„ „	Northern District „	301		301

Free Grants—

2,500 self-supporters' houses—

Bamboos @ 50	1,25,000
Canes „ 10	25,000
Thatch grass, bundles @ 5	12,500

Form 59.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1892-93.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at commencement of year in sale depôts—				
Haddo—				
I Class — Padouk squares	138	7,610	...	...
I Class — „ logs	44	1,600	...	...
II „ — Pyimma „	1	56	...	...
II „ — „ squares	2	97	...	...
II „ — Lakuch logs	10	137	...	...
II „ — Koko „	1	24	...	...
III „ — Toungpeing-ngé, logs	32	374	...	...
III „ — „ squares	1	43	...	...
III „ — Gangow logs	1	6	...	...
III „ — Thingan (white) logs	7	83	...	...
III „ — Thitmin logs	9	124	..	...
III „ — Mowa „	1	61	...	...
V „ — Marblewood logs	7	84	...	...
V „ — Chuglam (black) logs	1	44	...	..
IV „ — Gurjan logs	12	396	...	...
IV „ — Thabyai „	4	81	...	...
IV „ — Lalchini „	25	405	...	...
IV „ — „ squares	1	55	..	...
IV „ — Lettouk logs	6	86	...	...
IV „ — Thingan (red) logs	5	146	...	...
IV „ — Didu logs	269	10,524	...	...
IV „ — Chunnu logs	12	211	...	...
I „ — Padouk crook	17	189	606	22,436
I „ — „ planks	...	9	...	...
V „ Marblewood planks	...	14	...	...
IV „ — Gurjan planks	...	12	...	...
IV „ — Didu „	...	747	...	782

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No, or quant.ty	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Removed by purchasers from depôts—				
Haddo—				
Padouk logs	29	731	...	...
„ squares	201	9,474	...	...
Pyimma logs	167	5,231	...	...
„ squares	108	5,291	...	...
Lakuch logs	21	412	...	...
„ squares	47	1,302	...	...
Koko logs	127	3,675	...	...
„ squares	2	85	...	...
Toungpeing-ngé logs	66	1,869	...	...
„ squares	3	147	...	...
Gangow logs	236	2,527	...	..
Thingan (white) logs	65	1,787	...	...
„ „ squares	10	496	...	...
Thitmin logs	300	4,386	...	...
Mowa „	191	5,359	...	...
„ squares	7	249	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	3	74	...	...
„ „ squares	1	23	...	...
Gurjan logs	40	1,399	...	...
Lalchini „	15	240	...	...
„ squares	9	201	...	...
Thingan (red) logs	10	248	...	...
Didu logs	19	690	...	...
Chunnu logs	6	107	1,683	46,003
Padouk shingles	...	2,008	...	..
Pyimma „	...	2,316	...	...
Gangow planks	...	6	...	...

Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	109	...	...	...
„ logs	1	...	...	...
Pyimma „	11	..	...	...
Koko „	36	...	...	...
Toungpeing-ngé, logs	24	...	...	...
Thingan (white) „	4	...	...	...
Mowa „	29	...	...	...
Marblewood „	6	...	...	...
Palawa „	1	...	221	7,465*
Hobdaypur Sawpit—				
Padouk logs	7	...	...	...
Koko „	3	...	10	355*
Padouk planks	...	89	...	...
Koko „	...	60	...	149
Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	43	1,720	...	...
Toungpeing-ngé, logs	1	34	...	...
Thitmin „	387	2,648	431	4,402
Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	7	280	7	280
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	7	158	...	...
„ logs	2	17	...	..
Lakuch „	8	58	...	...
Koko „	2	30	...	...
Toungpeing-ngé logs	20	330	...	...
Gangow „	13	65	...	...
Thitmin „	1	10	...	...
Marblewood „	5	64	...	...
Gurjan „	119	3,811	...	...
Didu „	89	2,949	...	...
Chunnu „	2	46	268	7,538
Padouk squares	1	75	...	...
„ scantling	...	294	...	...
„ shingles	...	19	...	...
Pyimma „	...	25	...	...
„ scantling	...	40	...	...
Marblewood „	...	2	...	...
Gurjan „	...	362	...	4,694
Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	207	8,534	...	...
Thitmin logs	70	557	277	9,091
Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	23	1,075	23	1,075
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	...	253	...	...
„ scantling	...	19,176	...	...
„ shingles	...	3,121	...	...
„ slabs	...	21	...	...
Pyimma squares	...	749	...	...
„ scantling	...	7,460	...	...
„ shingles	...	1,501	...	...
Lakuch scantling	...	84	...	...
Koko „	...	692	...	...
Toungpeing-ngé scantling	...	3,049	...	...
Thingan (white) „	...	105	...	...
Thitmin „	...	1,417	...	...
Mowa „	...	312	...	...
Gangow „	...	1,184	...	...
Marblewood „	...	24	...	...
Chuglam (black) „	...	56	...	...
Gurjan „	...	5 860	...	...
„ „ (rejected)	...	121	...	..
„ slabs	...	6	...	...
Lalchini scantling	...	12	..	..
Didu „	...	1,018	...	...
Mangrove „	....	187	...	46,408
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk planks	...	3	...	...
„ shingles	..	2,004	...	...
Pyimma „	...	563	...	...
„ planks	...	7	...	...
Mowa „	..	2	...	..
Gurjan „	...	2,045	...	...
„ „ (rejected)	...	253	...	4,877

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1892-93—continued.

Particulars	No or quantity	Cubic feet	Total of each head: No or quantity.	Total of each head: Cubic feet
Lakuch scantling	...	4	...	...
Gangow "	...	11	...	...
Marblewood "	..	6	...	...
Gurjan "	...	43	...	...
Didu "	..	972	1	1,489
Garacharama—				
Gurjan logs	23	1,417	...	...
Didu "	1	37	24	1,454
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk logs	4	36	...	
Pyimma "	5	140	9	176
Padouk shingles	...	4	..	...
Pyimma "	...	7	...	
" squares	1	45	...	...
Mowa scantlings	...	13	...	...
Marblewood "	...	19	...	...
Gurjan "	...	2,535	...	...
" " (rejected)	...	315	...	..
Didu "	...	436	1	3,374
Calcutta—				
Padouk squares	188	7,285	...	...
" scantling	...	1,665	..	...
" beam	1	28	...	...
Didu planks	...	60	189	9,038
Bombay—				
Didu planks	...	30	...	30

Particulars.	No or quantity	Cubic feet.	Total of each head: No or quantity.	Total of each head: Cubic feet.
Calcutta—				
Padouk squares	121	4,895	...	...
" scantling		1,625	...	..
" beams	1	16	122	6,536
Madras—				
Padouk squares	45	2,065	...	...
Lakuch "	4	114	49	2,179
London—				
Padouk squares	2,040	89,540	...	...
" planks	...	9,573	...	...
Koko logs	3	112	...	...
" planks	...	611	...	...
Thitmin logs	37	499	...	...
Gangow planks	...	7	2,080	100,342
Grand Total removed by purchasers	...	...	4,234	221,205
Received from forests and sold locally—				
Padouk squares	55	3,257	...	...
" logs	21	585	...	...
Pyimma "	119	3,720	...	...
" squares	15	857	...	...
Lakuch "	10	315	...	...
" logs	2	61	...	...
Koko "	62	1,978	...	...
" squares	2	91	...	...
Thingan (white) "	2	112	...	...
" logs	9	266	...	...

London—				
Padouk squares	2,039	84,470	...	...
„ planks	...	9,255	...	...
Koko „	...	632	...	...
Gangow „	...	7	...	...
Thitmin logs	37	419	2,076	94,783
GRAND TOTAL OPENING BALANCE	...	...	3,843	145,931 7,820*
RECEIVED FROM FOREST DEPÔTS IN SALE DEPÔTS—				
Haddo—				
Padouk logs	94	2,327	...	...
„ squares	963	40,497	...	...
Pyimma logs	430	13,751	...	...
„ squares	446	20,946	...	...
Lakuch logs	25	540	...	...
„ squares	51	1,279	...	...
Koko logs	139	4,152	...	...
„ squares	6	288	...	...
Toungpeing-ngé logs	314	8,190	...	...
„ squares	6	259	...	...
Gangow logs	640	7,942	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	67	1,960	...	...
„ squares	10	489	...	...
Thitmin logs	557	7,752	...	...
Mowa „	195	5,611	...	...
„ squares	6	203	...	...
Marblewood logs	32	496	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	5	155	...	...
„ „ squares	2	51	...	...
Gurjan logs	339	10,810	...	...
Lalchini „	1	18	...	...
„ squares	9	210	...	...
Thingan (red) logs	12	270	...	...
Lettouk „	5	48	...	...
Didu „	80	2,956	...	...
Mangrove „	15	390	...	...
Jhingam „	19	1,040	...	...
Bombway (white) squares	1	77	4,469	132,707
Toungpeing-ngé „	51	488	...	...
Thitmin logs	48	900	...	...
Mowa squares	2	78	...	...
„ logs	42	1,032	...	...
Gangow „	3	40	443	14,780
CONVERTED IN DEPÔTS—				
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	1,298	52,347	...	...
„ logs	155	3,809	...	...
Pyimma „	375	10,588	...	...
„ squares	179	8,828	...	...
Lakuch logs	36	617	...	...
Koko „	40	1,001	...	...
„ squares	4	214	...	...
Toungpeing-ngé logs	270	6,107	...	...
„ squares	3	101	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	4	154	...	...
Gangow logs	296	3,868	...	...
Mowa „	30	601	...	...
„ squares	3	107	...	...
Thitmin logs	370	1,923	...	...
Marblewood logs	19	296	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	3	85	...	...
Gurjan logs	416	13,241	...	...
Lalchini „	1	27	...	...
Lettouk „	2	14	...	...
Chunnu „	3	49	...	...
Didu „	30	1,274	...	...
Mangrove logs	16	467	...	...
Padouk crook	10	171	3,563	107,889
„ squares	...	75	...	75
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk squares	70	2,999	...	...
„ logs	243	7,765	...	...
Pyimma squares	33	2,197	...	...
„ logs	188	5,080	...	...
Gurjan „	18	550	...	...
Lettouk „	1	16	553	18,607

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1892-93—continued.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Hobdaypur Ghat—				
Padouk squares	1,193	...	...	...
„ logs	39	...	...	...
Pyimma „	124	...	...	...
Koko „	15	...	...	...
Toungpeing-ngé logs	26	...	...	...
Mowa logs	15	...	1,412	58,799*
Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	257	9,606	...	...
Pyimma „	1	63	...	...
Thitmin logs	35	289	293	9,958
Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	1,573	73,366	...	...
Jhingam logs	22	458	1,595	73,824
Dhoni Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk squares	71	3,144	...	...
„ logs	247	8,106	...	...
Pyimma squares	33	2,197	...	...
„ logs	185	5,000	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	4	20	...	...
Gurjan logs	13	550	...	...
Lettouk „	14	462	572	19,479
Total			8,341	2,35,968 58,799*

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TRANSFER BETWEEN SALE DEPÔTS—				
From Haddo to Chatham—				
Padouk logs	154	3,777	...	...
„ squares	1,087	45,385	...	...
Pyimma logs	391	10,812	...	...
„ squares	183	8,958	...	...
Lakuch logs	17	354	...	...
Koko „	66	1,642	...	...
„ squares	4	214	...	...
Toungpeing-ngé logs	337	7,840	...	...
„ squares	3	101	...	...
Gangow logs	383	5,415	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	10	279	...	...
Thitmin logs	240	3,364	...	...
Mowa „	57	1,293	...	...
„ squares	4	147	...	...
Marblewood logs	45	622	...	...
Chuglam (black) squares	1	31	...	...
Gurjan logs	307	9,431	...	...
Lalchini squares	1	57	...	...
Lettouk logs	2	16	...	...
Chunnu „	1	11	...	...
Mangrove „	15	428	...	...
Bombay (white) square	1	72	...	...
Padouk crook	10	171	3,319	100,420
Marblewood scantling	...	9	...	9
Haddo to Calcutta—				
Padouk squares	167	5,019	167	5,019
Didu scantling	...	933	...	933

Received from forest and sold locally—				
Padouk squares	55	3,257	...	...
„ logs	21	585	...	...
Pyimma „	119	3,720	...	...
„ squares	15	857	...	...
Lakuch „	10	315	...	...
„ logs	2	61	...	...
Koko „	62	1,978	...	...
„ squares	2	91	...	...
Thingan (white) squares	2	112	...	...
„ „ logs	9	266	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè „	51	1,488	...	...
Thitmin „	48	900	...	...
Mowa squares	2	78	...	...
„ logs	42	1,032	...	...
Gangow logs	3	40	443	14,780
Received by transfer from sale Depôts—				
Haddo from Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk logs	40	834	...	...
„ squares	464	20,772	...	...
Pyimma logs	135	3,404	...	...
Lakuch „	1	16	...	...
Koko „	51	922	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	28	498	...	...
Thingan (white) „	4	102	...	...
Mowa logs	36	693	...	...
Marblewood logs	6	97	...	...
Khaya logs	1	8	766	27,346
Haddo from Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	114	5,207	...	...
Didu logs	1	32	...	...
Jhingam logs	27	276	142	5,515
Haddo from Chatham—				
Padouk squares	4	270	...	...
Pyimma „	2	52	...	...
Koko „	1	36	...	...
Mangrove	1	50	8	408
Haddo to London—				
Padouk squares	3	63	3	63
Haddo to Madras—				
Padouk squares	23	1,031	...	...
Lakuch „	4	106	27	1,137
Haddo to Shore Point—				
Pádouk squares	21	891	...	...
Pyimma „	2	110	23	1,001
Haddo to Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	64	2,932	64	2,932
Hobdaypur Ghât to Haddo—				
Padouk squares	464	...	...	...
„ logs	40	...	...	...
Pyimma „	135	...	...	...
Lakuch „	1	...	...	...
Koko „	51	...	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	4	...	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè „	28	...	...	...
Mowa logs	36	...	...	...
Marblewood logs	6	...	...	...
Khaya „	1	...	766	27,346
Hobdaypur to Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	271	...	271	11,317
Hobdaypur to Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	558	...	558	26,232
Shore Point to Haddo—				
Padouk squares	126	5,103	...	...
Pyimma „	3	158	...	...
Thitmin logs	119	858	248	6,119
Shore Point to Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	16	779	16	779
Shore Point to London—				
Padouk squares	32	744	32	744

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1892-93.—continued.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Haddo from Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	126	5,103	...	...
Pyimma "	3	158	...	...
Thitmin logs	119	858	248	6,119
Haddo from Garacharama—				
Gurjan logs	4	149	4	149
Haddo from Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Pyimma square	3	136	3	136
Padouk shingles	...	2,019	...	...
Pyimma "	...	2,312	...	...
Gurjan planks	...	511	...	...
Didu "	...	310	...	5,152
Shore Point from Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	271	11,317	271	11,317
Shore Point from Haddo—				
Padouk squares	21	891	...	..
Pyimma "	2	110	23	1,001
Dundas Point from Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	558	26,232	558	26,232
Dundas Point from Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	16	779	16	779
Dundas Point from Haddo—				
Padouk squares	64	2,932	64	2,932
Chatham from Haddo—				
Padouk squares	1,087	45,385	...	...

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Shore Point to Madras—				
Padouk squares	45	2,023	45	2,023
Shore Point to Chatham—				
Padouk squares	173	5,400	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	1	29	...	..
Thitmin "	233	1,816	407	7,245
Dundas Point to Chatham—				
Padouk squares	51	2,241	51	2,241
Dundas Point to Haddo—				
Padouk squares	114	5,207	...	...
Didu logs	1	32	...	...
Jhingam "	27	276	142	5,515
Dundas Point to London—				
Padouk squares	2,035	94,514	2,035	94,514
Chatham to London—				
Padouk squares	33	703	33	703
" planks	...	8,161	...	8,161
Chatham to Haddo—				
Padouk squares	4	270	...	...
Pyimma "	2	52	...	...
Koko logs	1	36	...	...
Mangrove "	1	50	8	408
Dhani Khari Saw Mill to Haddo—				
Pyimma squares	3	136	3	136
Padouk shingles	...	2,019	...	...
Pyimma "	...	2,312	...	...

„ logs	154	3,777	...	...
Pyimma „	391	10,812	...	...
„ squares	183	8,958	...	...
Lakuch logs	17	354	...	...
Koko „	66	1,642	...	...
„ squares	4	214	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	337	7,840	...	...
„ squares	3	101	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	10	279	...	...
Gangow „	383	5,415	...	...
Mowa „	57	1,293	...	...
„ squares	4	147	...	...
Thitmin logs	240	3,364	...	...
Marblewood „	45	622	...	...
Chuglam (black) squares	1	31	...	...
Gurjan logs	307	9,431	...	...
Lalchini squares	1	57	...	...
Lettouk logs	2	16	...	...
Chunnu „	1	11	...	...
Mangrove „	15	428	...	...
Bombway (white) squares	1	72	...	...
Padouk crook	10	171	3,319	1,00,420
Marblewood scantling	...	9	...	9
Chatham from Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	173	5,400	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	1	29	...	...
Thitmin logs	233	1,816	407	7,245
Chatham from Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	51	2,241	51	2,241
Calcutta from Haddo—				
Padouk squares	167	5,019	167	5,019
Didu planks	...	933	...	933
Madras from Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	45	2,023	45	2,023
Madras from Haddo—				
Padouk squares	23	1,031	...	..
Lakuch „	4	106	27	1,137

Gurjan planks	...	511	...	...
Didu „	...	310	...	5,152
Garacharama to Haddo—				
Gurjan logs	4	149		149
DIFFERENCE ON TAKING STOCK AND RE-MEASUREMENT—				
Haddo—				
Padouk logs	...	382	...	...
„ squares	...	6,081	...	...
Pyimma logs	...	794	...	...
Lakuch „	6	60	...	...
„ squares	...	8	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	...	168	...	...
„ squares	...	4	...	...
Gangow logs	1	166	...	...
Thingan (white) „	2	81	...	...
Mowa „	...	28	...	...
Marblewood „	...	39	...	...
Chuglam (black) „	...	80	..	...
Gurjan „	3	451	...	...
Thabayai „	...	19	...	...
Lalchini „	...	83	...	...
„ squares	...	13	...	...
Thingawed logs	3	93	...	...
Lettouk „	4	61	...	...
Didu „	1	2,088	...	...
Chunnu „	1	18	...	...
Jhingam „	...	75	...	...
Bombway (white) square	...	5	21	10,797
Padouk planks	...	2	...	...
„ shingles	...	11	...	...
Pyimma „		1	...	...
Gurjan planks		111	...	125
Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	...	1,204	...	...
Pyimma „	...	15	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	...	20	...	1,239

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1892-93—continued.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
London from Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	32	744	32	744
London from Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	2,035	94,514	2,035	94,514
London from Haddo—				
Padouk squares	3	63	3	63
London from Chatham—				
Padouk squares	33	703	33	703
" planks	...	8,161	...	8,161
Found and Recovered—				
Haddo—				
Padouk logs	5	82	...	...
" squares	5	56	...	...
Pyimma logs	4	133	...	...
" squares	7	205	...	...
Lakuch logs	4	74	...	...
Lakuch squares	2	60	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	27	594	...	...
Thitmin "	9	116	...	...
Mowa "	5	101	...	...
Marblewood "	1	3	...	...
Gurjan "	1	40	...	...
Lalchini "	3	120	...	...
Chunnu "	2	16	...	...
Jhingam "	2	74	77	1,674
Padouk crook	3	72	3	72
Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	...	777	...	...
Didu logs	...	57	...	...
Jhingam "	...	182	...	1,016
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	...	20	...	...
Pyimma "	...	37	...	...
Koko logs	...	168	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	...	423	...	...
Gangow "	...	464	...	...
Mowa "	...	318	...	...
" squares	...	6	...	...
Thitmin logs	1	90	...	...
Marblewood "	...	54	...	...
Chuglam (black) squares	...	22	...	...
Gurjan logs	...	1,238	...	...
Lalchini squares	...	24	...	...
Chunnu logs	...	13	1	2,877
Pyimma scantling	...	5	...	...
Gurjan "	...	9	...	14
Dhani Khari Saw Mill.				
Pyimma squares	...	123	...	...
Gurjan scantling (rejected)	...	94	...	217
Calcutta—				
Padouk squares		248	3	248
" scantling	...	25	...	...
" beam	...	12	...	...
Didu planks	...	60	...	97

Shore point—				
Padouk squares	7	253	7	253
Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	5	225	...	...
Didu logs	1	89	...	...
Jhingam „	5	...	11	314
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	2	94	...	...
„ logs	6	189	...	...
Lakuch „	10	147	...	...
Koko „	1	18	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	1	...		...
Gangow „	1	16	...	...
Thitmin „	1	10	...	...
Chuglam (black) „	3	85	...	...
Gurjan „	4	...	...	...
Lalchini „	1	27	...	...
Lettouk „	7	132	...	...
Mangrove „	6	181	43	899
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk scantling	...	7	...	...
Pyimma „	...	7	...	...
Mowa „	...	2	...	...
Marblewood „	...	2	...	...
Gurjan planks (rejected)	...	32	...	50
London—				
Padouk squares	1	50	...	...
Koko logs	3	112	4	162
RECEIVED BY CONVERSION IN DEPOTS—				
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	33	967	...	...
„ scantling	...	27,715	...	...
London—				
Padouk planks	...	1	...	
Koko „	...	21	...	22
USED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				
Haddo—				
Gangow logs	4	55	...	...
Thitmin „	30	258	...	...
Gurjan „	1	4	...	...
Jhingam „	48	1,315	83	1,671
Gurjan planks	...	4	...	4
Chatham—				
Padouk scantling	...	207	...	...
„ „ (rejected)	...	7	...	...
Pyimma „	...	107	...	...
Lakuch „	...	19	...	...
Koko „	...	17	...	...
Thitmin „	...	24	...	...
Gangow „	...	147	...	...
Gurjan „	...	173		...
„ „ (rejected)	...	7	...	...
Chunnu „	...	27	...	...
Mangrove „	...	6	...	...
Thitmin „ (rejected)	...	7	...	748
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Chuglam (black) logs	4	20	4	20
Pyimma squares	...	88	...	...
„ scantling	...	10	...	...
Gurjan sleepers	...	272	...	370
USED BY SAW MILL.—				
Chatham—				
Lakuch scantling	...	4	...	...
Gangow „	...	11	...	15

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1892-93—continued.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Padouk shingles	...	3,132	...	...
" scantling (rejected)	...	7	...	...
" slabs	...	24	..	...
Pyimma squares	...	815	...	...
" scantling	...	7,687	...	...
" shingles	...	1,487	...	...
Lackuch squares	...	156	...	...
Didu scantling	...	92	...	...
Koko "	...	749	...	...
Toungpein-ngè "	...	3,049	...	...
Thingan (white) "	...	105	...	...
Thitmin "	...	1,520	...	...
" " rejected	...	7	...	...
Mowa "	...	312	...	...
Gangow "	...	1,331	...	...
" slabs	...	36	...	...
Marblewood scantling	...	18	...	...
Chuglam (black) "	...	56	...	...
Gurjan "	..	5,999	...	...
" " (rejected)	..	128	...	...
" slabs	...	34	...	...
Lalchini scantling	...	12	...	...
Didu "	...	428	...	...
Chunnu "	..	27	...	...
Mangrove "	...	193	33	56,086
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk shingles	...	4,193	...	...
Pyimma squares	2	302	...	...
" shingles	...	3,083	...	...
" scantling	...	10	...	...
Gurjan sleepers	...	272	...	...
Didu scantling	...	75	2	7,935

Particulars.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
Lost and written off as useless—				
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	5	201	...	...
Pyimma logs	3	64	...	...
" squares	4	253	...	...
Lakuch logs	1	12	...	...
Koko "	1	47	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè "	4	87	...	...
Gangow "	5	41	...	...
Mowa "	2	24	...	...
Thitmin "	6	77	...	...
Marblewood "	6	61	...	...
Gurjan "	7	156	...	...
Didu "	3	61	47	1,084
Padouk scantling	...	49	...	...
Lakuch squares	...	34	...	...
" scantling	...	5	...	...
Didu "	...	191	...	279
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Gurjan planks	...	4	...	4
Garacharama—				
Gurjan logs	19	1,268	...	...
Didu "	1	37	20	1,305
Calcutta—				
Padouk scantling	...	15	...	15
Bombay—				
Didu scantling	...	30	...	30

RECEIVED BY RE-MEASUREMENT IN DEPÔTS—				
Haddo—				
Padouk logs	...	47	...	...
„ squares	...	78	...	...
Pyimma „	...	207	...	...
Lakuch „	...	104	...	...
Koko logs	...	113	...	...
„ squares	...	11	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	...	174	...	...
„ squares	...	2	...	...
Gangow logs	...	392	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	...	17	...	...
„ squares	...	7	...	...
Thitmin logs	...	477	...	...
Mowa „	...	46	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	...	20	...	...
„ squares	...	3	...	...
Thabayai logs	...	28	...	...
Lalchini squares	...	6	...	...
Thingan (red) logs	...	1	...	...
Didu logs	...	1,085	...	...
Padouk crook	...	49	...	2,867
Pyimma shingles	...	5	...	5
Shore Point—				
Toungpeing-ngè logs	...	15	...	...
Thitmin logs	...	294	...	309
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	...	369	...	...
„ logs	...	14	...	...
Pyimma „	...	222	...	...
„ squares	...	146	...	...
Lakuch logs	...	104	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	...	77	...	...
Gangow logs	...	166	...	...
Mowa squares	...	6	...	...
Gurjan logs	...	1,692	...	...
Lettouk „	...	1	...	...
Chunnu „	...	5	...	...

TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS—				
Haddo—				
Padouk squares	2	67	...	...
Pyimma logs	7	223	...	...
„ squares	4	148	...	...
Lakuch „	2	27	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè „	1	52	...	...
Gangow logs	3	32	...	...
Mowa „	1	17	...	...
„ squares	2	74	...	...
Lalchini logs	6	106	...	...
Thingan (red) „	3	44	...	...
Lettouk „	1	15	...	...
Chunnu „	5	97	...	...
Mangrove logs	1	12	38	914
Gurjan scantling (rejected)	...	1	...	1
Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Toungpeing-ngè logs	1	...	...	...
Palawa logs	1	...	2	...
Chatham—				
Lakuch logs	1	18	...	...
Gangow „	10	238	...	...
Mowa „	5	48	...	...
Lettouk „	5	118	21	422
Padouk scantling	...	6	...	...
Lakuch squares	...	19	...	...
Marblewood scantling	...	9	...	34
FREE GRANTS—				
Chatham—				
Bombway (white) square	1	72	1	72
Pyimma scantling	...	15	...	...
Gangow slabs	...	36	...	...
Gurjan „	...	28	...	79

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1892-93—continued.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet	Total of each head.	
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
Didu logs	...	590	...	...
Mangrove logs	...	84	...	3,476
Dhan Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk shingles	...	1	...	...
Pyimma „	...	46	...	...
Gurjan scantling	...	25	...	72
Madras—				
Padouk squares	...	42	...	...
Lakuch „	...	8	...	50
London—				
Padouk squares	...	5,020	...	...
„ planks	...	318	...	...
Thitmin logs	...	80	...	5,418
By rectification of errors—				
Haddo—				
Gangow planks	...	6	...	6
Received by transfer from other heads—				
Haddo—				
Pyimma squares	2	74	...	...
Lakuch logs	4	59	...	...
Koko „	4	159	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	3	64	...	...
Mowa „	12	185	...	...
„ squares	7	267	...	...
Chunnu logs	6	106	38	914
Gurjan scantling (rejected)	...	1	...	1

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head.	
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
Used in packing the ship "Wilhelm Anton"—				
Chatham—				
Mangrove logs	2	116	2	116
Balance at close of year—				
Haddo—				
Padouk squares	246	8,650	...	...
Pyimma logs	5	284	...	...
Pyimma squares	168	7,368	...	...
Koko logs	3	89	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	1	17	...	...
Gangow „	14	145	...	...
Thingan (white) „	1	15	...	...
Thitmin „	124	1,319	...	...
Marblewood „	1	19	...	...
Chuglam (black) „	3	65	...	...
Gurjan logs	5	71	...	...
Thabayai „	4	90	...	...
Lalchini „	8	114	...	...
Thingan (red) logs	1	32	...	...
Lettouk logs	4	42	...	...
Didu „	330	11,819	...	...
Chunnu „	7	100	...	...
Khaya „	1	8	...	...
Padouk crook	10	139	936	30,386
Padouk planks	...	7	...	...
Marblewood „	...	3	...	...
Gurjan „	...	46	...	...
Didu	...	124	...	180
Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	9	...	...	...

Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Lakuch logs	1	...	...	...
Khaya „	1	...	2	...
Chatham—				
Padouk logs	2	35	...	...
Lakuch „	8	131	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	1	18	...	...
Mowa „	10	238	21	422
Padouk slabs	...	6	...	...
Lakuch scantling	...	19	...	...
Marblewood „ (rejected)	...	9	...	34
Toungpeing-ngè logs	21	...	...	...
Mowa „	8	...	33	1,369
Hobdaypur Sawpit—				
Padouk logs	7	...	...	...
Koko „	3	...	10	355
Padouk planks	...	89	...	...
Koko „	...	60	...	149
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	12	820	...	...
„ logs	9	223	...	...
Pyimma „	13	382	...	...
Lakuch logs	5	147	...	...
Koko „	27	438	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	85	1,582	...	...
Thingan (white) „	7	220	...	...
Gangow „	86	1,051	...	...
Mowa „	30	540	...	...
„ squares	1	40	...	...
Thitmin logs	98	1,110	...	...
Marblewood logs	25	275	...	...
Chuglam (black) squares	1	9	...	...
Gurjan logs	7	299	...	...
Lalchini squares	1	33	...	...
Lettouk logs	2	17	...	...
Didu „	56	2,204	...	...
Mangrove „	2	60	467	9,450
Padouk scantling	...	411	...	...
„ shingles	...	30	...	...
„ slabs	...	8	...	...
Pyimma scantling	...	140	...	...
„ shingles	...	11	...	...
Lakuch squares	...	103	...	...
„ scantling	...	3	...	...
Koko „	...	40	...	...
Thitmin „	...	79	...	...
Marblewood „ (rejected)	...	9	...	...
Didu scantling	...	191	...	1,025
Dhari Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk squares	1	145	...	...

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1892-93—concluded.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head.	
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.				No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
					Padouk logs	8	377	...	...
					Pyimma „	2	60	...	...
					Lettouk „	13	436	24	1,028
					Padouk scantling	...	4	...	...
					„ shingles	...	175	...	...
					Pyimma „	...	261	...	...
					Marblewood scantling	...	21	...	...
					Mowa „	...	13	...	...
					Didu „	...	201	...	675
					Calcutta—				
					Padouk squares	231	7,161	231	7,161
					Didu planks	...	933	...	933
					Madras—				
					Padouk squares	23	1,031	23	1,031
					London—				
					Padouk squares	2,103	96,024	2,103	96,024
					„ planks	...	8,160	...	8,160
					Total closing balance	...	...	3,832	1,56,202
						...	...	...	1,724*
Total	...	...	21,090	8,54,615	Total	...	...	21,090	8,54,615

* Figures thus marked not included in the Total.

Form No. 59.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the months of April, May, and June 1893.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance on 1st April 1893 in sale depôts—				
Haddo—				
I Class Padouk squares	246	8,650	...	...
II " Pyimma logs	5	284	...	...
" " squares	168	7,368	...	...
" Koko logs	3	89	...	...
III " Toungpeing-ngè logs	1	17	...	...
" Gangow "	14	145	...	...
" Thingan (white) "	1	15	...	...
" Thitmin "	124	1,319	...	...
V " Marblewood "	1	19	...	...
" Chuglam (black) "	3	65	...	...
IV " Gurjan "	5	71	...	...
" Thabayai "	4	90	...	...
" Lalchini "	8	114	...	...
" Thingan (red) "	1	32	...	...
" Lettouk "	4	42	...	...
" Didu "	330	11,819	...	...
" Chunnu "	7	100	...	...
" Khaya "	1	8	...	...
I " Padouk crooks "	10	139	936	30,386
" " planks "	...	7	...	...
V " Marblewood planks	...	3	...	...
IV " Gurjan "	...	46	..	...
" Didu "	...	124	...	180
Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	9	...	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	21	...	...	...
Mowa "	8	...	38	*1,369

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Removed by purchasers from depôt—				
Haddo—				
Padouk squares	480	16,116	...	...
Padouk logs	25	716	...	...
Pyimma squares	3	133	...	...
" logs	48	1,897	...	...
Koko logs	12	358	...	...
Lakuch logs	1	38	...	...
Thingan (white) squares	1	34	...	...
" logs	6	148	...	...
Thitmin "	10	173	...	...
Gangow "	7	84	...	...
Mowa squares	3	144	...	...
" logs	35	931	631	20,772
Padouk shingles	...	134	...	...
Pyimma "	...	32	...	...
Didu planks (rejected)	...	124	...	...
Marblewood planks	...	1	...	...
Gurjan planks	...	21	...	312
Chatham—				
Padouk scantlings	...	5,350	...	...
" shingles	...	77	...	...
" scantling (rejected)	...	3	...	...
Pyimma scantlings	...	4,254	...	...
" shingles	...	57	...	...
" scantling (rejected)	...	12	...	...
Lakuch scantlings	...	239	...	...
Koko "	...	456	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè scantlings	...	55	...	...
Thingan (white) "	...	6	...	...
Gangow scantlings	...	673	...	...

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the months of April, May, and June 1893.—contd.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Hobdaypur Sawpit—				
Padouk logs	7	...	...	...
Koko "	3	...	10	*355
Padouk planks	...	89	...	...
Koko "	...	60	...	149
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	12	820	...	...
" logs	9	223	...	...
Pyimma "	13	382	...	...
Lakuch "	5	147	...	...
Koko "	27	438	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	85	1,582	...	...
Thingan (white) "	7	220	...	...
Gangow "	86	1,051	...	...
Mowa "	30	540	...	...
" squares	1	40	..	...
Thitmin logs	98	1,110	...	...
Marblewood logs	25	275	.	...
Chuglam (black) squares	1	9	...	...
Gurjan logs	7	299	...	...
Lalchini squares	1	33	...	...
Lettouk logs	2	17	...	...
Didu "	56	2,204	..	
Mangrove logs	2	60	467	9,450
Padouk scantlings	...	411	...	...
" shingles	...	30	...	...
" slabs	...	8	...	...
Pyimma scantlings	...	140	...	...
Pyimma shingles	...	11	...	...
Lakuch squares	...	103	...	...
scantlings	...	3	...	...
Mowa "	...	753	...	...
Thitmin "	...	753	...	...
Didu "	...	50	...	...
Gurjan scantling (rejected)	...	32	.	...
Lettouk scantlings	...	104	...	...
Chunnu "	...	12	...	...
Jungle teep "	...	29	...	...
Marblewood	...	4	...	12,919
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk shingles	...	943	...	...
Pyimma "	...	964	...	1,907
Madras—				
Padouk squares	21	949	21	949
Grand total removed by purchasers	...	...	652	36,859
Received from forest and sold locally—				
Padouk squares	43	2,722	...	...
" logs	16	486	...	...
Pyimma squares	1	33	...	...
" logs	37	1,058	...	
Lakuch squares	2	42	...	...
" logs	6	122	...	...
Koko "	5	268	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	14	369	...	...
Gangow logs	12	194	...	...
Mowa "	12	283	...	...
" squares	2	64	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	12	342	162	5,983

Koko "	...	40	...	...
Thitmin "	...	79	...	...
Marblewood scantling (rejected)	...	9	...	...
Didu scantlings	...	191	...	1,025
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk squares	1	145	...	...
" logs	8	377	...	...
Pyimma "	2	60	...	...
Lettouk "	13	446	24	1,028
Padouk scantlings	...	4	...	...
" shingles	...	175	...	...
Pyimma "	...	261		...
Mowa scantlings	...	13	...	...
Marblewood scantlings	...	21	...	...
Didu "	...	201	...	675
Calcutta—				
Padouk squares	231	7,161	231	7,161
Didu planks	...	933	...	933
Madras—				
Padouk squares	23	1,031	23	1,031
London—				
Padouk squares	2,103	96,024	2,103	96,024
" planks		8,160	...	8,160
GRAND TOTAL OF OPENING BALANCE	...	...	3,832	1,56,202
	...	...	...	* 1,724
RECEIVED FROM FOREST DEPÔTS IN SALE DEPÔTS.				
Haddo—				
Padouk squares	1,950	61,156	...	...
Padouk logs	65	1,802	...	...
Pyimma squares	144	5,776	...	...
" logs	185	6,089	...	...
Koko logs	51	1,261	...	...
Lakuch "	12	243	...	...

CONVERTED IN DEPÔTS—				
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	342	11,366	...	...
" logs	79	1,930	...	...
Pyimma squares	90	2,616	...	...
" logs	174	5,382	...	...
Lakuch posts	4	12	...	...
" logs	14	315	...	...
Koko "	40	956	...	...
Thingan (white) posts	7	21	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	8	239	...	...
Gangow logs	72	1,212	...	...
" posts	19	64	...	...
Mowa squares	2	52	...	...
" logs	62	1,631	...	...
" posts	1	3	...	...
Thitmin logs	119	1,723	...	...
Marblewood logs	4	47	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	2	50	...	...
Didu logs	7	297	...	...
Chunnu logs	6	117	...	...
Lettouk "	13	130	...	...
" squares	5	154	1,070	28,317
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk logs	95	2,963	...	...
" squares	20	930	...	...
Pyimma "	2	61	...	...
" logs	64	2,088	...	...
Lettouk "	4	123	185	6,165
RECONVERTED IN DEPÔTS—				
Chatham—				
Padouk scantlings	...	23	...	...
Lakuch squares	..	104	...	...
" scantlings	...	3	...	130
TRANSFER BETWEEN SALE DEPÔTS—				
From Haddo to Chatham—				
Padouk squares	339	10,814	...	...
" logs	83	1,932	...	...
Pyimma squares	90	2,655	...	...

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the months of April, May, and June 1893—contd.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Toungpeing-ngè logs	96	2,381	...	...
Thingan (white) „	8	130	...	...
Thitmin „	49	746	...	...
Gangow „	43	875	...	...
Mowa squares	5	274	...	...
Mowa logs	108	2,870	...	...
Lalchini „	7	176	...	...
Lettouk „	14	161	...	...
Thingan (red) logs	2	34	...	...
Chunnu logs	10	230	...	...
Lettouk squares	5	154	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	29	828	2,783	85,186
Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	66	...	...	...
„ logs	61	...	...	...
Pyimma squares	8	...	...	...
„ logs	54	...	...	...
Koko logs	38	...	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	7	...	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	20	...	...	...
Mowa squares	1	...	...	...
„ logs	14	...	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	3	...	272	8,183
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk logs	93	2,817	...	...
„ squares	24	1,164	...	...
Pyimma squares	2	61	...	...
logs	62	2,022	181	6,064
Total	...	...	3,236	99,433

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Pyimma logs	168	5,133	...	...
Koko „	29	719	...	...
Lakuch „	15	290	...	...
Lakuch posts	4	12	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	16	335	...	...
Thingan (white) posts	7	21	...	...
Thitmin logs	87	1,202	...	...
Gangow „	48	843	...	...
Gangow posts	19	64	...	...
Mowa squares	2	93	...	...
„ logs	61	1,570	...	...
„ posts	2	6	...	...
Lettouk logs	11	110	...	...
Chunnu „	16	341	...	...
Lettouk squares	5	154	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	5	139	1,007	26,433
Padouk scantlings	...	23	...	23
Hobdaypur Ghât to Haddo—				
Padouk squares	29	...	...	...
„ logs	48	...	...	...
Pyimma squares	4	...	...	...
„ logs	28	...	...	...
Lakuch „	2	...	...	...
Koko squares	3	...	...	...
„ logs	28	...	...	...
Thingan (white) squares	2	...	...	...
„ logs	5	...	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	48	...	...	...
Mowa squares	1	...	...	...
„ logs	22	...	...	...
Thitmin logs	1	...	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	2	...	...	...

Received from forest and sold locally—				
Padouk squares	43	2,722	...	...
„ logs	16	486	...	...
Pyimma squares	1	33	...	...
„ logs	37	1,058	...	...
Lakuch squares	2	42	...	...
„ logs	6	122	...	...
Koko logs	5	268	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	14	339	...	...
Gangow „	12	194	...	...
Mowa „	12	283	...	...
„ squares	2	64	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	12	342	162	5,983
RECEIVED BY TRANSFER FROM SALE DEPÔTS—				
Haddo from Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	29	1,616	...	...
„ logs	48	1,058	...	...
Pyimma squares	4	190	...	...
„ logs	28	870	...	...
Koko squares	3	139	...	...
Koko logs	28	601	...	...
Lakuch logs	2	52	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	48	1,118	...	...
Thingan (white) squares	2	107	...	...
„ „ logs	5	135	...	...
Thitmin logs	1	16	...	...
Mowa squares	1	49	...	...
„ logs	22	433	...	...
Thingan (red) logs	1	38	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	2	57	...	...
Thingan (red) squares	2	94	226	6,573
Haddo from Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Marblewood planks	...	22	...	...
Padouk shingles	...	134	...	...
Pyimma „	...	32	...	188
Thingan (red) squares	2	...	...	...
„ logs	1	...	8,226	573
Dhani Khari Saw Mill to Haddo—				
Padouk shingles	...	134	...	...
Piymma „	...	32	...	...
Marblewood planks	...	22	...	188
TOTAL	...	...	1,233	33,217
DIFFERENCE ON TAKING STOCK AND RE-MEASUREMENT.				
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	...	3	...	...
Koko logs	...	9	...	...
Chunnu „	...	1	...	13
USED BY THE DEPARTMENT—				
Haddo—				
Thitmin logs	11	95	11	95
Gurjan scantlings	...	16	...	16
Chatham—				
Padouk scantlings	...	4	...	...
Pyimma „	...	4	...	...
Thitmin „	...	13	...	...
Thitmin scantling (rejected)	...	11	...	32
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Lettouk logs	9	323	9	323
WRITTEN BACK TO FOREST	...	...	20	466
Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	41	...	...	...
„ logs	13	...	...	...
Pyimma logs	16	...	...	...
Koko „	7	...	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	1	...	78	2,720
Hobdaypur Sawpit—				
Padouk logs	7	...	...	...
Koko „	3	...	10	355
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Lettouk squares	4	123	4	123
LOST AND WRITTEN OFF AS USELESS—				
Chatham—				
Mowa logs	1	18	1	18

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depots, or sold locally, during the months of April, May, and June 1893.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Chatham from Haddo—				
Padouk squares	339	10,814	...	...
„ logs	83	1,932	...	...
Pyimma squares	90	2,655	...	...
„ logs	168	5,133	...	...
Lakuch posts	4	12	...	...
„ logs	15	290	...	...
Koko logs	29	719	...	...
Thingan (white) posts	7	21	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	16	335	...	...
Gangow logs	48	843	...	...
„ posts	19	64	...	...
Mowa squares	2	93	...	...
„ logs	61	1,570	...	...
„ posts	2	6	...	...
Thitmin logs	87	1,202	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	5	139	...	...
Chuanu „	16	341	...	...
Lettouk logs	11	110	...	...
„ squares	5	154	1,007	26,433
Padouk scantlings	...	23	...	23
Total	...	...	1,233	33,217
Found and recovered—				
Haddo—				
Lakuch posts	4	12	...	...
Thingan (white) posts	7	21	...	...
Gangow posts	19	64	...	...
Mowa „	2	6	32	103
Chatham—				
Pyimma squares	1	11	...	...
Madras—				
Padouk squares	2	82	2	82
	...	...	3	100
Transferred to other heads—				
Haddo—				
Padouk squares	1	16	...	...
Koko logs	2	33	...	...
Mowa „	2	40	5	89
Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Pyimma squares	4	...	...	...
„ logs	8	...	...	...
Koko logs	3	...	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	1	...	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	2	...	...	...
Chuglam (black) „	1	...	19	...
Chatham—				
Lakuch squares	...	116	...	116
Free grant—				
Chatham—				
Gangow slabs	...	7	...	...
Thitmin „	...	37	...	44
Balance at close of year—				
Haddo—				
Padouk squares	1,405	44,476	...	...
„ logs	5	212	...	...
Pyimma squares	223	10,546	...	...
„ logs	2	213	...	...
Koko squares	3	139	...	...
„ logs	39	841	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	129	3,181	...	...
Thingan (white) squares	1	73	...	...
„ „ logs	8	132	...	...
Thitmin logs	66	611	...	...

Thitmin logs	1	25	...	...
Jungle teep logs	1	21	3	57
Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Thitmin logs	1	16	1	16
RECEIVED BY CONVERSION IN DEPÔTS—				
Chatham—				
Padouk scantlings	...	6,862	...	...
„ shingles	...	47	...	...
„ scantling (rejected)	...	3	...	...
Pyimma scantlings	...	4,189	..	...
„ shingles	...	46	...	
„ scantling (rejected)	...	12	...	...
Lakuch squares	...	117	...	...
„ scantlings	...	134	...	...
Koko „	...	437	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè scantlings	...	55	...	...
Thingan white „	...	6	...	...
Gangow „	...	673	...	...
„ slabs	...	7	...	...
Mowa scantlings	...	765	...	...
Thitmin scantlings	...	687	...	...
Thitmin scantling (rejected)	..	11	...	...
Thitmin slabs	...	37	...	...
Didu scantlings	...	36	...	...
Gurjan scantling (rejected)	...	32	...	...
Lettouk scantlings	...	104	...	...
Chunnu „	...	36	...	...
Jungle teep „	...	29	...	...
Marblewood „	...	3	...	...
Chuglam (black) scantlings	...	34	..	14,362
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk shingles	...	1,613	...	...
Pyimma „	...	905	...	...
Marblewood scantlings	...	1	...	...
Lettouk squares	4	123	4	2,642
TOTAL	...	...	4	17,004

Gangow „	4	133	...	...
Mowa squares	1	86	...	...
„ logs	32	762	...	...
Gurjan „	5	71	...	...
Lalchini logs	15	290	...	...
Lettouk „	7	93	...	...
Thabayi „	4	90	...	...
Thingan (red) logs	4	104	...	...
Didu logs	330	11,819	...	...
Khaya „	1	8	...	...
Chunnu „	1	10	...	...
Marblewood logs	1	19	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	29	811	...	...
Thingan (red) squares	2	94	...	...
Padouk crooks	10	139	2,327	74,953
Marblewood scantlings	...	23	...	...
Gurjan „	...	10	...	33
Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	5	...	...	...
Pyimma logs	2	...	7	275
Hobdaypur Sawpit—				
Plank planks	...	89	...	...
Koko „	...	60	...	149
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	9	265	...	...
„ logs	13	225	...	...
Pyimma squares	1	50	...	...
„ logs	7	271	...	...
Lakuch „	6	122	...	...
Koko „	16	192	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	7	220	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	93	1,678	...	...
Gangow logs	62	682	...	...
Mowa squares	1	81	...	...
„ logs	28	461	...	...
„ posts	1	3	...	...
Thitmin logs	67	614	...	...
Marblewood logs	21	228	...	...
Chuglam (black) logs	4	98	...	...
Gurjan logs	7	299	...	...
Didu „	49	1,907	...	...

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the months of April, May, and June 1893.—concld.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Received by re-measurement in depôts—				
Haddo—				
Chunnu logs	...	21	...	21
Chatham—				
Pyimma logs	...	138	...	...
Lettouk "	...	3	...	141
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Pyimma logs	...	6	...	6
Total	...	...	...	168
Received by transfer from other heads—				
Haddo—				
Lakuch logs	2	33	...	...
Gangow "	2	40	4	73
Padouk planks	...	16	...	16
Hobdaypur Ghat—				
Lakuch logs	2	...	...	...
Koko squares	3	...	...	...
Thingan (white) squares	2	...	...	...
Toungpeing-ngè logs	9	...	...	...
Thingan (red) squares	2	...	...	...
" " logs	1	...	19	...
Chatham—				
Lakuch scantlings	...	116	...	116
	...	...	23	205
Total	...	...	8,526	3,14,112

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Chunnu "	10	223	...	...
Mangrove logs	2	60	...	...
Lalchini squares	1	33	...	...
Jungle teep logs	1	21	406	7,733
Padouk scantlings	...	1,919	...	...
" slabs	...	8	...	...
Pyimma scantlings	...	71	...	...
Lakuch "	...	11	...	...
Koko "	...	21	...	...
Mowa "	...	12	...	...
Didu "	...	177	...	...
Chunnu "	...	24	...	...
Marblewood scantlings	...	8	...	...
Chuglam (black) scantlings	...	34	...	2,285
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Padouk logs	6	231	...	...
" squares	5	379	11	610
Padouk scantlings	...	4	...	...
" shingles	...	711	...	...
Pyimma "	...	170	...	...
Mowa scantlings	...	13	...	...
Didu "	...	201	...	1,099
Calcutta—				
Padouk squares	231	7,161	231	7,161
Didu planks	...	933	...	933
London—				
Padouk squares	2,103	96,024	2,103	96,024
" planks	...	8,160	...	8,160
Grand Total closing balance	...	...	5,085	1,99,415
Total	...	...	8,526	3,14,112

Figures thus marked not included in the Grand Total.

Form No. 60.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and Other Produce at Sale Depôts for the months of April, May, and June 1893.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			R			R	R	R	
HADDO—									
Logs . . .	936	30,386	5,904	2,327	74,953	23,731	17,827	...	
Planks . .	...	180	...	...	33	...	...	...	
HOBDAYPUR GHAT—									
Logs . . .	38	1,369	684	7	275	137	...	547	
HOBDAYPUR SAWPIT—									
Logs . . .	10	355	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Planks . .	...	149	...	...	149	...	...	...	
CHATHAM—									
Logs . . .	467	9,450	1,890	406	7,733	1,546	...	344	
Sawn timber . .	...	1,025	615	...	2,285	1,371	756	...	
DHANI KHARI SAW MILL—									
Logs . . .	24	1,028	205	11	610	122	...	83	
Sawn timber .	...	675	270	...	1,099	439	169	...	
CALCUTTA—									
Padouk logs . .	231	7,161	7,161	231	7,161	7,161	...	...	
" planks .	...	933	933	...	933	933	...	...	
LONDON—									
Padouk squares .	2,103	96,024	115,228	2,103	96,024	1,15,228	...	...	
" planks .	...	8,160	9,792	...	8,160	9,792	...	...	
MADRAS—									R
Padouk squares .	23	1,031	824	...	...	...	...	824	For . 18,752 Against . 1,798
									Net for . 16,954
TOTAL .	3,832	157,026	1,43,506	5,085	1,99,415	1,60,460	18,752	1,798	

Form No. 60 A.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1892-93.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			R			R	R	R	
HADDO—									
Logs . . .	606	22,436	8,974	936	30,386	5,904	...	3,070	
Planks . .	...	782	...	...	180	...	...	...	
HOBDAYPUR GHAT—									
Logs . . .	221	7,465	3,732	38	1,369	684	...	3,048	
HOBDAYPUR SAWPIT—									
Logs . . .	10	355	...	10	355	...	...	...	
Planks . .	...	149	...	...	149	...	...	...	
SHORE POINT—									
Logs . . .	431	4,402	2,201	...	...	...	...	2,201	
DUNDAS POINT—									
Logs . . .	7	280	168	...	...	...	...	168	
CHATHAM—									
Logs . . .	268	7,538	1,507	467	9,450	1,890	383	...	
Sawn timber .	...	1,489	893	...	1,025	615	...	278	
GARACHARAMA—									
Logs . . .	24	1,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	
DHANI KHARI SAW MILL—									
Logs . . .	9	176	...	24	1,028	205	205	...	
Sawn timber . .	...	3,374	1,349	...	675	270	...	1,079	
CALCUTTA—									
Padouk logs .	189	7,313	7,313	231	7,161	7,161	...	152	
" planks .	...	1,725	1,725	...	933	933	...	792	
Bombay—									
Didu planks . .	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	
LONDON—									
Padouk squares .	2,039	84,470	1,01,364	2,103	96,024	1,15,228	13,864	...	
" planks .	...	9,255	11,106	...	8,160	9,792	...	1,314	
Other " .	...	639	383	...	...	...	...	383	
Thitmin logs . .	37	419	251	...	...	...	...	251	
MADRAS—									R
Padouk squares .	...	...	...	23	1,031	824	824	...	For . 15,276 Against . 12,736
									Net for . 2,540
TOTAL .	3,841	1,53,751	1,40,966	3,832	1,57,926	1,43,506	15,276	12,736	

Form No. 60 B.

Abstract showing the Value of Live Stock for the year 1892-93.

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
		R		R	R	R	
Elephants	20	37,160	20 4	29,160 11,600	3,600	...	One elephant, "Malatoo," belonging to the Settlement, but used by Forest Department, not included in this list.
Buffaloes	23	500	31	560	10	...	
Boats (timber towing)	5	2,500	5	2,500	...	...	
Carts, sling	5	500	5	500	...	...	
„ small	4	100	4	100	...	...	
Crane	1	1,500	1	1,500	...	...	
Portable tramway	2½ miles 10 trucks	20,000	4½ miles 10 trucks	33,000	13,000	...	
Office furniture	...	160	...	160	...	...	
Sample padouk tables	2	25	...	...	...	25	
Miscellaneous stores, axes, dahs, winches, etc., etc.	...	...	...	2,100*	2,100	...	* At present the value is only estimated.
Dhingy	...	...	1	50	50	...	
Forester's boat	...	...	1	150	150	...	
Total	...	62,495	...	81,380	18,910	25	For the year . . R18,910 Against . . . „ 25 Net for . . . R18,885

Note.—All these figures hold good for the Forest year ending 30th June 1893.

Form No. 61.

Summary of Revenue of the different Divisions during the Forest year 1892-93.

RECEIPTS.

	R
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—	
a. Timber	4,98,692
b. Firewood and charcoal	...
c. Bamboos	...
d. Sandal-wood	...
e. Grass and other minor produce	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—	
a. Timber	1,814
b. Firewood and charcoal	63
c. Bamboos	34
d. Grazing and fodder grass	...
e. Other minor produce	1,406
III.—Drift and waifwood and Confiscated forest produce	54
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—	
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	...
V.—Miscellaneous—	
a. Fines and forfeitures	4
b. Refunds	6
c. Other sources	506
Total Receipts	4,97,579

A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.

	R
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—	
a. Timber	1,62,184
b. Firewood and charcoal	...
c. Bamboos	...
d. Sandal-wood	...
e. Grass and other minor produce	1
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS	241
III.—DRIFT AND WAIFWOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST-PRODUCE	...
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—	
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest-produce	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	...
V.—RENT OF LEASED FORESTS AND PAYMENTS TO SHAREHOLDERS IN FORESTS MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT	...
VI.—LIVE STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—	
a. Purchase of cattle	7,497
b. Feed and keep of cattle	24,218
c. Purchase of stores, tools, and plant	2,381
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—	
a. Roads and bridges	19,006
b. Buildings	1,972
c. Other works	...
VIII.—DEMARCATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—	
a. Demarcation	1,350
b. Compensation for land and rights	31
c. Surveys	92
d. Working-plans	713
e. Sowing and planting	5,178
f. Protection from fire	...
g. Other works	...
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—	
a. Refunds	...
b. Law charges	...
c. Other charges	5,793
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	2,30,657

B.—ESTABLISHMENT.

I.—SALARIES—	
a. Conservators	...
b. Superior officers	18,528
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	1,967
d. Office establishments	1,215
e. Deputation and special allowances	60
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—	
a. Conservators	...
b. Superior officers	2,567
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	255
d. Office establishments	...
III.—CONTINGENCIES—	
a. Stationery	...
b. Carriage of tents and records	...
c. Rents, rates, and taxes	..
d. Pay of police guards	...
e. Official postage	49
f. Sundries	543
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS	25,184
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	2,55,841

CALCUTTA;
The 31st August 1893.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

Form No. 62.

Account Current for the Forest year 1892-93.

Dr.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
To Cash Balance	...			...		
,, VIII.—Assessed Taxes—						
Income Tax—Deductions from salaries	...			469	14	9
,, Revenue as per Annual Summary, Form No. 61	...			4,97,578	12	9
,, Service Funds—						
Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal	...			...		
,, Additional, Bengal	...			...		
Military Fund—Bengal	...			...		
,, ,, Madras	...			...		
,, Orphan Fund—Bengal	...			...		
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—Bengal.	264	6	0	...		
General Family Pension Fund	...			...		
Hindu Family Annuity Fund				264	6	0
,, Deposits	...			...		
,, Forest Cash Remittances—Local—						
Forest cheques drawn	1,75,952	11	8	...		
Inter-Divisional Transfers				1,75,952	11	8
,, Advances recoverable	...			6,312	12	2
,, Suspense	...			10	0	0
,, Account Current (other Governments)—						
Remittances from Government of Assam	650	0	0	...		
,, ,, Madras	1,167	10	8	...		
,, ,, Bengal	110	8	0	...		
,, ,, Burma	9	0	0	...		
,, Inter-Departmental Transfers—				1,937	2	8
Public Works Department, ordinary Branches.	17,377	10	3	...		
Military Department, Bengal	1,609	0	1	...		
Civil Department—						
Jail	...			...		
Mathematical Instrument Department.	...			...		
Miscellaneous	62,699	5	8	...		
Marine Department	1,747	8	8	83,433	8	8
TOTAL	...			7,65,959	4	8

Cr.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
By Expenditure as per Annual Summary, Form No. 61	...			2,55,841	4	7
,, Deposits	...			...		
,, Forest Cash Remittances—Local—						
Remittances to Treasuries	3,70,588	5	1	...		
Inter-Divisional Transfers				3,70,588	5	1
,, Advances Recoverable	...			7,051	10	0
,, Suspense	...			10	0	0
,, Account Currrent (other Governments)—						
Remittances to the Government of Burma	13,844	8	4	...		
Remittances to the Government of Madras	4,274	7	1	...		
Remittances to the Government of Assam	15	0	0	...		
Remittances to the Government of Bengal	2,193	12	5			
				20,327	11	10
,, Inter-Departmental Transfers—						
Public Works Department	...			...		
Military Department, Bengal	2,820	0	0	...		
Civil Department	...			...		
Miscellaneous	1,00,188	2	8	...		
Marine Department	8,884	5	7	...		
				1,11,892	8	3
,, Cash Balance	...			247	12	11
TOTAL	...			7,65,959	4	8

CALCUTTA;
The 31st August 1893.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

Form No. 63.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the months of April, May, and June 1893.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a p.	
Andamans	By Messrs. Ogilvy, Gillanders & Co., London—						
	Padouk squares . . .	.....	99,979 2 7	99,979 2 7	99,979 2 7	.....	
	„ planks . . .						
	By Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co., Calcutta—						
	Padouk squares . . .	439 2 9	.....	439 2 9	439 2 9	.....	
	By Messrs. Wilson & Co., Madras—						
	Padouk squares . . .	.....	1,058 12 7	1,058 12 7	1,058 12 7	.....	
	Southern District Officer—						
	Timber in the log . . .	5,515 5 9	2,890 9 6	20,333 5 4	16,186 0 4	4,147 5 0	
	Sawn timber from Chatham .		9,481 6 1				
	„ „ „ Dhani Khari		2,250 0 0				
	„ „ „ Haddo .		196 0 0				
	Northern District Officer—						
	Timber in the log . . .	4,289 13 0	7,647 0 2	16,128 5 5	11,609 15 11	4,518 5 6	
	Sawn timber from Chatham .		4,191 8 3				
	Port Officer—						
	Timber in the log . . .	60 6 4	236 4 0	1,072 9 6	882 4 0	190 5 6	
	Sawn timber from Chatham .		775 15 2				
	Manager, Government Tea Garden—						
	Sawn timber from Chatham .	821 7 9	41 11 8	863 3 5	821 7 9	41 11 8	
	D. D. Coath, Esq., Rangoon—						
	Timber in the log . . .	465 0 0	.....	465 0 0	465 0 0	.....	
	Total carried over .	11,591 3 7	128,748 6 0	140,339 9 7	1,31,441 13 11	8,897 11 8	

Form No 63.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the months of April, May, and June 1893.

Division	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year	Value of sales and other revenue during year	Total	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks
		R a p.	R a p	R a. p	a p.	R a. p.	
	Brought over	11,591 3 7	128,748 6 0	140,339 9 7	1,31,441 13 11	8,897 11 8	
	Superintendent, Municipal Work-shops, Calcutta—						
	Timber in the log	808 14 4	.....	808 14 4	808 14 4	.....	
	Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation Limited, Rangoon						
	Timber in the log	.....	7,917 8 0	7,917 8 0	3,993 0 0	3,924 8 0	
	Local merchants and private purchasers—						
	Sawn timber from Chatham, padouk	.....	88 12 11				
	Sawn timber from Chatham, II class	.....	4 3 0				
	Sawn timber from Chatham, III class	.....	0 15 2	122 6 7	111 6 1	11 0 6	
	Sawn timber from Chatham, IV class	12 4 6	6 11 7				
	Sawn timber from Haddo, IV class	.....	8 0 0				
	Sawn timber from Chatham, V class	.....	1 7 3				
	Total Revenue I	12,412 6 5	1,36,776 0 1	1,49,188 6 6	1,36,355 2 4	12,833 4 2	
	Timber removed by purchasers	.....	434 6 3	434 6 3	434 6 3	.....	
	Firewood " " "	.....	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	.....	
	Bamboos " " "	.....	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	.....	
	Other minor produce "	.....	281 12 0	281 12 0	281 12 0	.....	
	V *b*. Refunds	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....	
	V *c*. Other sources	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
	Grand Total Revenue	12,412 6 5	1,37,513 10 4	1,49,926 0 9	1,37,092 12 7	12 833 4 2	

Form No. 64.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1892-93.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance Due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstanding).	By Department (Liabilities).	
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Andamans	... ..	6,312 12 2	6,312 12 2	2,697 13 1	7,051 10 0	9,749 7 1	3,436 10 11	... ...	
Total	... ...	6,312 12 2	6,312 12 2	2,697 13 1	7,051 10 0	9,749 7 1	3,436 10 11	... ...	

Calcutta;
The 31st August 1893.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

Form No. 65.

Financial Results for April, May, and June 1893.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection, and improvement of forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Andamans	1,36,356	22,691	737	15	1,929	1,37,093	24,635	
Total	1,36,356	22,691	737	15	1,929	1,37,093	24,635	

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 553 R. & A.—160.—18-12-93.—C. P.